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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1900-1901.



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SHILLONG :

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1901.

[Price 3s. 9d.]

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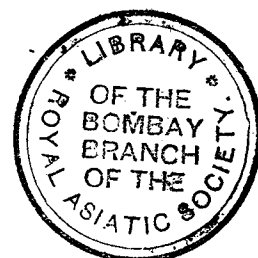
on 01 February, 2020

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF ASSAM FOR 1900-1901.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE office of Chief Commissioner of Assam was held throughout the year by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., except for a period of three months, from the 1st May to the 31st of July, during which he was absent on privilege leave, and Mr. J. B. Fuller, C.I.E., officiated as Chief Commissioner. *General Summary.*

Mr. Fuller left Shillong on the 7th June and toured in the Assam Valley districts. He opened the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh on the 7th June, and returned to Shillong on the 27th June. In October, Mr. Cotton made a short tour in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and then proceeded on tour through all the districts of the Assam Valley.

Mr. Cotton, who was appointed to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General while the Assam Labour and Emigration Act was under consideration, went to Calcutta towards the end of December, and remained there until the passing of the Act in March. He then visited Dhubri, Goalpara, and Gauhati, and returned to Shillong on the 3rd April.

2. The most important events of the year were the passing of the new Labour and Emigration Act, VI of 1901, referred to in the paragraph of this summary dealing with immigration, and the reorganisation of the Assam Commission, which received the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in August 1899, but came into force on the 1st April 1900.

3. The Commission formerly comprised four grades of Deputy Commissioners on pay ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,800 a month, and three grades of Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 800, Rs. 700, and Rs. 500, respectively. Under the new scheme the fourth grade of Deputy Commissioners has been abolished and the pay of the remaining three grades assimilated to that of Magistrates and Collectors in Bengal. The pay of the first grade of Assistant Commissioners has been raised to Rs. 900 a month, corresponding to that of Joint Magistrates of the first grade in Bengal. The number of Assistant Commissionerships has been reduced by six, and a corresponding increase has been made in the number of Extra Assistant Commissionerships. At the same time it has been decided that members of the Civil Service recruited for Assam shall not be posted direct to this province on their arrival in India, but shall undergo a period of preliminary training in Bengal. The effect of the scheme has been a reduction of 8 officers in the strength of the Commission, which has been fixed at 39, 29 being members of the Indian Civil Service and 10 military officers.

4. The arrangement prevailing since 1894, under which an Assistant Commissioner was placed on special duty in the Secretariat for six months every year having been found unsatisfactory, the sanction of the Secretary of State was obtained to the appointment of a permanent Under-Secretary.

General Summary.

5. Since the great earthquake of 1897, the subdivisional station of Barpeta, in Kamrup, which is situated on low-lying ground, has been visited each year by heavy floods, which have caused serious inconvenience in the transaction of business, the whole station remaining under water for several months. The question of the removal of the station from its present site to a better one became therefore an urgent one, and it has recently been decided to remove it to Barnagar, a place about 8 miles north of Barpeta.

Removal of the headquarters of the Barpeta subdivision to Barnagar.

6. The year was uneventful on the frontier, and there were no expeditions. The census was successfully taken in Manipur and the Lushai Hills, and among the other hill tribes subject to British rule.

Political relations.

7. *Manipur*.—The rainfall was much below the average, and was badly distributed for the rice crop; there was no scarcity, however, as a large quantity of rice remained in store from the harvests of the two preceding years. The disarmament of the hill tribes was continued, and 1,033 firearms were surrendered, nearly all being flint-locks and cap-guns. The revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 3,87,826, against Rs. 4,00,067 for the previous year; the decrease being attributed to the census, which interfered with collections. At the close of the year, the balance at the credit of the State was Rs. 3,19,595, as compared with Rs. 3,04,215 at the end of 1899-1900.

Tributary State.

It was decided that Raja Chura Chand and his half-brother should return to Manipur in October 1901, the time having come when the Raja, who is sixteen years of age, should be specially trained to learn his duties at Manipur, and should familiarise himself with the system of administration which has been established there.

8. *Bhutias*.—Complaints having been received of oppression by the Bhutias visiting Kamrup, in connection with the barter trade which they carry on with the plains people, a special enquiry was made by the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup. After a perusal of his report, the Chief Commissioner came to the conclusion that too much had been made of the matter, and that it was not regarded as a serious grievance by the inhabitants of the frontier villages.

Frontier tribes.

Akas.—It was mentioned in last year's report that in April 1900, a party of armed Akas had forcibly entered a *Kaya* merchant's *gola* in the Darrang district for the purpose of exacting money alleged to be due to them on account of rubber tapped in their forests. Ten of the offenders were subsequently arrested and fined by the Deputy Commissioner. The system of registering agreements between the hillmen and rubber traders, which was introduced by the Chief Commissioner with a view to prevent the recurrence of such incidents, is reported to have worked well and without friction.

Daflas and Miris.—The five Nepalese rubber-tappers, who were detained by Miri Pathar Daflas on March 30th, 1900, on the ground that they were tapping rubber in Dafla territory, were released shortly afterwards, through the intervention of a Dafla chief, Dewa Gam. The Daflas, when receiving *posa*, were warned that a repetition of the offence would lead to the stoppage of the allowance. The conduct of the *Miris* and *Apa Tanangs* was satisfactory.

Passi Meyongs.—Two Gurkha surveyors, who attempted to pass through the territory of this tribe for the purpose of surveying the course of the Dihong river between Sadiya and Gyala Sindong, were turned back when they had reached Kebang, which is the chief and most powerful of the Passi Meyong villages.

Bor Abors.—The blockade against this tribe was raised during the year.

Mishmis.—Since the expedition against the Bebejiya Mishmis in 1900, the members of the tribe have been afraid to come in to Sadiya. One of the raiders concerned in the murder of three Khamtis at Mitaigaon in May 1899 was given up, and after due trial was found guilty and hanged. There was no complaint against the Chulikatta Mishmis or the Digarus.

Khamtis and Singphos.—Our relations with the Khamtis and Singphos were also satisfactory.

*General
Summary.*

Nagas.—A coolie woman of the Powai tea garden, in the Lakhimpur district, was kidnapped by Nagas, but was promptly restored to the garden. In another case, a coolie of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, who had run away to the Yogli Naga village, was recovered with the assistance of the headman of a neighbouring village. The chief of the Joboka clan of independent Nagas bordering the Sibsagar district was murdered on July 1st, 1900, by members of the clan in revenge for various acts of tyranny. This was followed by the flight of his relations, 25 in number, into British territory, pursued by the murderers. The refugees arrived at the Tingalibam tea garden at daylight on the 19th July, and at 8 a.m. bodies of armed Nagas appeared on the garden and demanded their surrender. This was refused by the manager, who sent the refugees to a neighbouring police outpost. A fine of Re. 1 per house was subsequently realised from the Joboka Nagas for coming armed into British territory. The Sema village of Seromi was, with the sanction of the Government of India, brought under the political control of the Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, being closely connected with other villages already under political control.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills.—No events of political importance occurred in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills or the Garo Hills.

Lushai Hills.—In the Lushai Hills the year was uneventful. The harvest was poor, much damage being done by rats in parts of the district. A short length of boundary between the Lushai and Chin Hills from the Manipur-Lushai Hills boundary to the source of the Tyao river, was demarcated by the Commissioners appointed by the Burma Government and the Assam Administration, respectively. Disarmament operations were continued, and 129 guns were surrendered.

9. The most important legislation affecting Assam was the passing of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, VI of 1901, which repealed the former Act, I of 1882. The main object of the new Act was to cheapen the cost of importing labourers for the tea gardens of the province by abolishing the unlicensed and uncontrolled system of free recruiting, and encouraging recruiting by *bonâ fide* garden sardars. Connected with this object was the proposal for an increase in the minimum statutory rate of wages which has given rise to much discussion. An increase of eight annas in the rate of wages of labourers in the second and third years of their contracts was adopted in the new Act, but its operation has been postponed, and will only come into force in the case of contracts executed on or after the 1st of April 1903. Special provision has also been made for new coolies, who will now receive full wages for the performance of half tasks during the first six months of their residence on the garden, unless certified by an Inspector to be physically fit to perform a full task. At the same time, the Local Government has been empowered to direct the cancellation of labour contracts of labourers on any estate where their condition appears to be unsatisfactory, in consequence of the insufficiency of their earnings to maintain them in health and comfort. The provisions of the Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889, have also been incorporated in the new Act.

10. The rainfall of the year was deficient and badly distributed. An excess of rain in July and August caused calamitous floods, resulting in serious loss of live-stock and crops in Kamrup and Goalpara, while the premature cessation of the monsoon in September caused a widespread failure of the late rice crop in all districts of the Province except Lakhimpur and Sibsagar. The mustard crop, too, was affected by the scanty rainfall. On the other hand, the year was, on the whole, favourable for tea cultivation, and there was a marked increase in the outturn of tea. The failure of the rice crop caused a sharp rise in the price of rice towards the end of the year.

Weather, crops, and prices.

General Summary.

A storm of unusual severity passed through the Goalpara district on the 18th April 1900. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted, and people lifted bodily by the wind and carried to considerable distances. Four villages suffered from the destructive effects of the tornado, 30 persons being killed and 88 injured.

11. On the whole, 1900 was a healthy year in Assam, although parts of the province,

Vital statistics.

notably the Nowgong district, suffered from a terrible outbreak of cholera, and the general death-rate from that cause rose from 1·67 to 4·51 per thousand. The death-rate for the province from all causes was 30·64. *Kalā-āzār* is now dying out, and deaths from this fatal disease have fallen from 14,199 in 1899 to 9,012 in 1900. In Nowgong there were only 4,661 deaths from *kalā-āzār*, against 12,012 in 1897. Cases of the disease still occur in the district of Sylhet, where it made its first appearance in 1893, but there seems to be no doubt that the outbreak there is local in its incidence, and not of the severe type which has prevailed in the Assam Valley. The death-rate from fevers was comparatively small (14·70). The birth-rate for the year was 34·96 per thousand, compared with 35·45 in 1899.

In March 1901 a serious outbreak of cholera occurred at Tippling Ghat in the Lakhimpur district, where some 8,000 coolies employed on the construction of the Assam-Bengal Railway were encamped. Cholera broke out among the coolies on the 10th March, and continued until May, causing 159 deaths in the camp itself, and in neighbouring villages to which the disease spread. Inquiry showed the outbreak to be due to the absence of proper sanitary precautions at the camp, the necessity for which had been repeatedly impressed on the railway authorities.

12. The third general census of Assam was taken on the night of March 1st 1901. The province was divided into blocks, containing

The census.

on the average about 213 persons, over each of which an enumerator was appointed, whose duty it was to number the houses, fill up the schedules for their inmates, and see that the necessary returns were made for every person in the block on the census night, whether sleeping in a house or not. The blocks were grouped together to form circles containing about five hundred houses in charge of a supervisor, and the circles again combined to form charges, which were, as a rule, placed under a responsible Government officer. The enumeration books were filled up during February, examined and corrected by the superior census officers before the census night, and brought up to date on March 1st by striking out the names of those who had died or gone away, and making the necessary entries for visitors and newly-born infants. In the Assam range of mountains, the dearth of literate persons made it impossible to hold a synchronous census, and the enumeration had to be spread over several days; but in the Lushai Hills there was a sufficient number of educated people to enable the record to be brought up to date on the census night.

On the following morning totals were struck for each block and circle, and then compiled for the charge and district. The totals for every district but one were received by March 7th, and figures for the whole province were ready by March 9th, the difference between these hastily-compiled figures and those afterwards worked out in the central office only amounting to six in every ten thousand.

As soon as the provisional totals had been compiled, the enumeration books were sent in to the district and subdivisional headquarters, and the entries for each individual were copied on to a small slip of paper. These slips were despatched to a central office at Gauhati, where they were made up into boxes containing about twenty-five thousand units and sorted into the heaps required for the final tables. Each heap was counted and the result entered in the sorters' tickets, which showed the population of the province arranged in the form of the final tables, but the unit, instead of being the district, was a charge containing from twenty to twenty-five thousand persons, and the figures for these charges had then to be compiled into totals for subdivisions and

districts. This was the first time that the slip-sorting system described above had been tried in India, and it proved cheaper and more expeditious than the old method of abstraction by ticks.

General
Summary.

The total population of the province enumerated was 6,126,343, showing a gross increase of 11·8 per cent., but part of this was due to the inclusion of Manipur and the Lushai Hills, and if these places are excluded, the increase sinks to 5·99 per cent. In Cachar there was a fair growth of population, due to immigration and an excess of births over deaths; in Sylhet and Goalpara there was but little advance, while in Kamrup and Nowgong there were decreases of 7 and 25 per cent., respectively, the falling off in the latter district being chiefly due to the ravages of *kalā-āzār*. In Darrang, thanks to extensive immigration, the total population increased, but the indigenous inhabitants—who have suffered severely from *kalā-āzār*, show a considerable decrease in numbers. Upper Assam has, however, been healthy and prosperous during the past decade, and there was a very large increase in the population of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur.

The proportion of foreigners in Assam is very large, no less than 775,844, or nearly 13 per cent. of the persons censused on the night of March 1st, having been born outside the province. Sixty-five per cent. of these immigrants come from Bengal, fourteen per cent. from the North-Western Provinces, and eleven per cent. from the Central Provinces. A large number of these foreigners leave their wives and children in their native country, with the result that the proportion of women to one thousand men in Assam is only 948. If, however, foreigners are omitted from the calculation, the rate rises to 977, as compared with 968 in 1891, while in the Khasi and Jaintia and the Lushai Hills, and in Kamrup and Manipur, the women outnumber the men. Nearly 56 per cent. of the population are Hindus, 25·8 per cent. are Muhammadans, and 17·4 per cent. belong to Animistic tribes. The Hindus are strongly represented in every plains district in the province, but the great bulk of the Muhammadans are found in Sylhet (where they form more than half of the population), Goalpara, Kamrup, and Cachar. The hill tribes, where they have not been converted to Christianity, profess various form of Animism, and this system of religion has many followers in Central and Lower Assam. Leaving out of consideration Manipur and the Lushai Hills, for which figures are not available for 1891, it appears that the Hindus increased by 8·7 during the decade, the Muhammadans by 5·8, and the Christians by 113 per cent., while the followers of Animism decreased by 4·4 per cent. The Hindus are not more prolific than the Muhammadans, as these figures would at first sight seem to imply, but the great majority of the immigrants, who form such a large proportion of the total population, are Hindus.

The total number of Christians in the province was 35,969, of whom 17,321 were enumerated in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, where Christianity has been spreading with great rapidity during the last ten years.

13. Labour immigration to Assam in 1900 was regulated by Act I of 1882 and Bengal Act I of 1889. The new Assam Labour and Emigration Act, VI of 1901, came into force on the 9th March 1901. The scarcity prevailing in the recruiting districts and the consequent cheapness of the supply facilitated the course of coolie immigration, and although the number of coolies imported in 1900 was less than in other famine years, there was a marked increase compared with the non-famine years of 1898 and 1899. The total number of immigrants in 1900 was 62,733, of whom 29,569 were labourers enrolled under Act I of 1882, as compared with 31,908 and 18,636, respectively, in 1899. The increase was most conspicuous in the case of labourers imported by sardars, and a large number of children accompanied the immigrants. There was a heavy mortality from cholera along the routes of emigration, which was primarily due to the effects of scarcity, many of those who emigrated being already predisposed to disease. The total labour force in the province increased during the year by 26,263, or 3·9 per cent., the increase being common to all districts, except Kamrup. In the labour districts there was a general decrease in the

Immigration.

*General
Summary.*

number of contracts executed under Act I of 1882, due to the increased employment of contracts enforceable under Act XIII of 1859. Contracts of the latter kind, which entail less expenditure on employers, have come into favour in consequence of the depression in the tea industry. The average wages of Act and non-Act labourers, as ascertained by officers inspecting gardens, were for Act men Rs. 4-10-6, Act women Rs. 3-8-3, non-Act men Rs. 5-2-3, non-Act women Rs. 3-9-11, and children Rs. 2-5-3. Wages were lower than in any year since 1895.

The birth-rate on tea gardens showed a slight improvement, as compared with the preceding year, but it is still considerably lower than the provincial rate.

The death-rate of the whole labour force on tea gardens was 29·4 per mille, which was somewhat higher than that of 1899 (27·5). Registration of deaths is, however, very imperfect, especially among children, and the figures are of little value except for comparative purposes. The death-rate for adult Act labourers, the mortality among whom is more accurately registered, was 43·5 per thousand, as compared with 43·6 in the preceding year.

14. The climatic conditions of 1900 were favourable for tea cultivation, and the average yield per acre for the province showed an increase from 452 to 463 lbs. The total area under tea increased from 330,038 acres to 337,327 acres, and the total outturn from 128,371,857 lbs. to 141,118,644 lbs. On the other hand, there was a further decline in prices, which have been steadily falling since 1894 in consequence of over-production. The average prices obtained in 1900 were for the Surma Valley 4 annas 6 pies, and for the Brahmaputra Valley 5 annas 9 pies per lb.

15. The total value of the imports during 1900-1901 from Manipur, Hill Tipperah, Bhutan, Towang, and the hill tribes with whom trade is carried on, was Rs. 9,87,477, as against Rs. 9,43,471 in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the large import of forest produce from Manipur. The value of the exports to these places was Rs. 4,58,284, compared with Rs. 4,34,695 in 1899-1900.

16. The aggregate value of the trade of Assam with other provinces of British India showed an increase from 1,018 to 1,037 lakhs of rupees. Imports increased in quantity by 720,478 maunds and in value by 77 lakhs of rupees, or 23·6 per cent. The imports of husked rice increased by 285,000 maunds in quantity and about 16 lakhs of rupees in value. The increase occurred during the last half of the year, and was due primarily to the partial failure of the late rice crops of 1900-1901. Exports increased in weight by 1,732,747 maunds, but decreased in value by 58 lakhs of rupees, or 8·3 per cent. The quantity of tea exported increased by 342,022 maunds, and was greater than in any previous year since the trade statistics have been compiled, but its value decreased by 74 lakhs of rupees. The increase in quantity occurred in both the valleys. The fall in price was due to over-production, and also to the inferior quality of the tea produced. The quantity of rice in the husk exported increased by 461,000 maunds and the value by 13 lakhs of rupees. This increase occurred in the earlier part of the year, and was due to the good harvest of late rice in 1899-1900. Almost all the trade of Assam is with Bengal, the trade with provinces other than Bengal being less than 1 per cent. of the whole. The greater part of the trade is with Calcutta, which sent 67 per cent. in value of the imports and took 79 per cent. in value of the exports. The chief articles of import, as in the previous year, were cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, husked rice, gram and pulse, kerosine oil, brass and copper, iron and steel, salt, sugar, and tobacco; while tea, oil-seeds, rice in the husk, wood, bamboos, coal and coke, jute (raw), lime, hides of cattle, tea-seeds, betel-nuts, oranges, raw cotton, caoutchouc, and lac were the principal articles exported. Imports by the Assam-Bengal Railway increased by 64 per cent. in quantity and 76 per cent. in value. The increase in the value of imports was

mainly due to the increased import of husked rice, of which 268,541 maunds, valued at Rs. 10,38,131, were imported by the railway. The value of exports by railway decreased owing chiefly to the falling off in the price of tea. The railway carried 11 per cent. of the total imports and exports of the Surma Valley, and a small portion only of the trade of the Brahmaputra Valley. The total exports from Sylhet to Cachar amounted to 68,631 maunds, against 46,990 maunds during 1899-1900, and the imports to 12,723 maunds, against 11,490 maunds in the previous year. The total exports from Lower Assam to Upper Assam were 12,264 maunds and from Upper to Lower Assam 5,823 maunds.

*General
Summary.*

17. The Imperial receipts amounted to Rs. 67,58,022 in 1900-1901, as compared with Rs. 65,39,263, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,12,11,581, as against Rs. 1,19,42,816 in 1899-1900. Receipts in 1900-1901 thus showed an increase of Rs. 2,18,759 and charges a decrease of Rs. 7,31,235. The increase in receipts was due mainly to an improvement of Rs. 2,16,627 in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway, while the decrease in expenditure is accounted for by smaller outlay on the construction of the railway.

Finance.

The year opened with a Provincial balance of Rs. 5,39,857, and closed with one of Rs. 4,52,920, the deficit for the year being Rs. 86,937. The total Provincial receipts amounted to Rs. 71,03,901, as against Rs. 71,66,900, and the expenditure to Rs. 71,90,838, against Rs. 79,82,388 in 1899-1900. In receipts there were increases of Rs. 17,562 under Excise, due to better settlement of country spirit and *ganja* licenses, and larger consumption of *ganja*, and of Rs. 13,537 under "Miscellaneous," the chief item of which was a receipt of Rs. 13,826 under "Unclaimed deposits," under which there were no receipts in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 48,591 in the receipts from Land Revenue, owing to a large falling off in the ordinary revenue of the Kamrup district, and a decrease of Rs. 14,563 under Assessed Taxes, due to the tax on salaries of the employes of the Assam-Bengal Railway being now credited to Bengal. Receipts under the head "Law and Justice" fell off by Rs. 23,860, owing to a decrease in the amount of magisterial fines, and to the restriction of the employment of prisoners on extramural work. On the expenditure side the decrease of Rs. 7,91,550 was mainly due to diminished outlay in the Public Works Department. The expenditure of the Provincial railways diminished by Rs. 87,483. No subsidy was paid to the Dibru-Sadiya Railway during the year. There was a decrease of Rs. 26,050 in expenditure under "Police," owing to reduction in the cost of free rations supplied to the Military Police, which more than counterbalanced the additional expenditure of Rs. 74,217 incurred on account of the reorganisation of the Civil Police force.

The total receipts of Local Funds amounted to Rs. 11,62,710 and the charges to Rs. 12,67,704, the balance at credit of Local Boards being thus diminished by Rs. 1,04,994. Receipts diminished by Rs. 12,203, owing to the falling off in Provincial Rates. There was an increase of Rs. 39,773 in expenditure, of which Rs. 33,956 was under Civil Works.

At the opening of the present Provincial contract, which took effect from the 1st April 1897, the Provincial balance stood at Rs. 9,43,729. After taking into account special assignments from Imperial on account of earthquake repairs, amounting to 8 lakhs in 1897-98 and to 18 lakhs in 1898-99, as well as the assignment of Rs. 3,75,000 a year from the 1st April 1898 on account of the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, and smaller adjustments by which Rs. 7,300 have been added to Provincial revenues, the Provincial receipts for the four years of the contract period which have elapsed have fallen short of Provincial expenditure by Rs. 4,90,809.

18. The land revenue was unfavourably affected by unseasonable weather and poor harvests. The current demand of ordinary land revenue amounted to Rs. 58,01,384, an increase of Rs. 51,076 over the demand of 1899-1900. This increase was due mainly to the resettlement of the Cachar district, which took effect from the 1st April 1900. The demand

Land revenue.

General
Summary.

of the Brahmaputra Valley fell off from Rs. 45,74,614 in 1899-1900 to Rs. 45,35,746. In the districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur only was there an increase due to extensions of cultivation and progressive assessment of waste land grants. The other districts all show a decrease, chiefly in the demand of estates settled at full rates. The most noticeable decrease occurred in the Kamrup district, where it was due in great measure to the *raiya*s abandoning lands damaged by the earthquake which they had retained for two years in the hope that they would regain their fertility.

The current collections amounted to Rs. 53,90,218, or Rs. 17,983 less than in the preceding year, while of the arrear demand, which amounted to Rs. 5,05,703, Rs. 3,06,677 were collected. The percentage of total collections on current demand was 98.19. Irrecoverable arrears, amounting to Rs. 63,854, were remitted, and the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 5,46,338. Of this balance, Rs. 42,951 were reported as doubtful or irrecoverable, and since the close of the year a sum of Rs. 27,773 has been remitted in the Nowgong district.

The current demand of miscellaneous land revenue fell from Rs. 4,19,355 to Rs. 4,17,215, the decline being due to the transfer of elephant *mahals* in the Brahmaputra Valley to the Khedda Department. Inclusive of arrears, the demand amounted to Rs. 4,44,486, of which Rs. 4,11,668, or 92.62 per cent., were realised during the year.

19. Effect was given to the new settlement of the Cachar district, which is for a term of 15 years, from the 1st April 1900, and the new *pattas* were distributed. The *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates in Sylhet were classified with a view to resettlement, and the Settlement Officer's rates were sanctioned by the Government of India. The settlement, which will be concluded for a term of 20 years, will take effect from 1st April 1902.

20. During the year an area of 235.44 square miles was traversed by the Provincial Survey detachment, of which 49.82 square miles were traversed with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency, and the remainder for topographical purposes. In addition to this, the detachment surveyed and relaid 35.31 linear miles of boundary lines.

A plane-table traverse of detached blocks of *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates, too small for professional traverse, amounting in area to 10.21 square miles, was carried out in Sylhet by local agency, and an area of 0.58 square mile was similarly traversed in Kamrup. Cadastral survey of areas aggregating 33.18 square miles were carried out by local agency. The total area of land cadastrally surveyed by local agency in Sylhet now amounts to 304.34 square miles.

21. There was no addition to the area of reserved forest, which amounts to 3,609 square miles. The Forest Department yielded a net surplus of Rs. 2,20,437, as against Rs. 1,95,586 in the preceding year. The revenue improved, as the result of brisk demand for timber in the Sylhet, Kamrup, and Garo Hills Divisions, and expenditure diminished, owing to the fact that no outlay was incurred on sleeper operations in the Goalpara Division. Fire protection was not so successful as usual. Of the area specially protected, 96.2 per cent. (against 97.6 per cent. in 1899-1900) was saved from injury by fire. An area of 66 square miles in the Goalpara district has been made over to the Forest Department for the purpose of establishing forest villages, which will supply labour required for the protection of the forests.

For the exploitation of these forests, especially with a view to the supply of sleepers, a portable tramway, 2½ miles in length, has been laid down, and its further extension of the same length has recently been sanctioned.

Tapping operations were continued in the Charduar rubber plantations, and the Kuisi plantation in Kamrup was tapped for the first time. The trees in the Charduar

plantation yielded at the rate of 8·5lbs. per acre and 67lb. per tree, while those in the Kulsi plantation gave an average outturn of 28·87lbs. per acre, or 1·06lb. per tree. The outturn obtained from the two plantations was sold in Calcutta, at the rate of Rs. 190 per maund. The net profit of the rubber-tapping operations amounted to Rs. 6,726-12-1, as compared with Rs. 6,840-10-6 in 1899-1900. The duty on foreign rubber was raised during the year from Rs. 12 to Rs. 17 per maund. There was a great falling off in the amount of foreign rubber imported, and it has been brought to notice that, in order to avoid payment of the duty in this province, rubber is imported into Bengal from the neighbouring hills. The Government of Bengal has been approached on the question of imposing a duty on foreign rubber in that province.

General
Summary.

22. The total excise revenue of the province amounted to Rs. 29,32,579, being the highest figure yet attained, and exceeded the revenue for the previous year by Rs. 93,945, or 3·20 per cent. There was an increase in the receipts under all the heads, except rum, but chiefly under country spirit (Rs. 51,395) and *ganja* (Rs. 32,080). The steady rise of the excise revenue is directly due to the growth of the immigrant population.

There was again a decrease in the consumption of opium, accompanied by an increase in the amount derived from license fees. The decrease in consumption has been attributed to the spread of education and a growing distaste for opium among the younger generation of Assamese, but it is probably due rather to the diminution in the population of districts affected by the earthquake and by the ravages of *kalá-ázár* which the recent census has disclosed. Smuggling is also believed to have been rife, and, with a view to its suppression, a small preventive force, consisting of an Excise Inspector and two Sub-Inspectors, has been sanctioned. The revenue from opium showed a small increase, from Rs. 17,95,457 to Rs. 18,04,382.

23. The receipts, charges, and net revenue in 1900-1901 under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act were Rs. 9,46,531, Rs. 25,768, and Rs. 9,20,763, respectively, against Rs. 9,27,111, Rs. 23,935, and Rs. 9,03,176 in the preceding year. The increase was due entirely to larger receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, especially under the head of "Impressed Stamps," owing to the execution of documents relating to transfers of land and money loans, which was the result of a poor harvest. There was a decrease in the receipts under the Court-Fees Act.

24. The gross receipts under the Income Tax Act during the year 1900-1901 amounted to Rs. 2,97,595, being a decrease of Rs. 29,464, as compared with 1899-1900. This decrease is mainly due to the fact that the tax on the salaries of employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway, which amounted in the previous year to Rs. 24,457, is now credited to Bengal.

25. The documents presented for registration numbered 44,946, as against 40,737 during the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to instruments of sale and mortgage of immoveable property executed in the Sylhet district in consequence of the poor harvest. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 55,927, compared with Rs. 51,295 in 1899: the expenditure also increased proportionately, and amounted to Rs. 31,518.

26. The total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 56,699, made up as follows:—Imperial Rs. 4,330, Provincial Rs. 51,015, and Local Rs. 1,354, against Rs. 4,314, Rs. 51,397, and Rs. 1,520 in 1899-1900. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 29,67,038, distributed as follows:—Imperial Rs. 3,09,370, Provincial Rs. 18,03,764, Local Rs. 7,81,142, and contribution works Rs. 72,762, against Rs. 3,08,796, Rs. 25,37,386, Rs. 7,45,937, and Rs. 72,712 in 1899-1900. In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 13,227 was spent on the several railways under the Administration.

*General
Summary.*

27. The railways and tramways open during the year, besides the Assam-Bengal

Railways.

Railway, were the Jorhat State Railway, 2' gauge, 30 miles, the Tezpur-Balipara Railway, 2'-6" gauge, 20 miles, and the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, metre gauge, 77.50 miles. The Cherra-Companyganj Railway, which was closed to traffic during the year, was finally abandoned under the orders of the Government of India. A quarry siding for working out limestone was, however, in use during part of the year. The capital outlay on the Jorhat State Railway up to December 1900 amounted to Rs. 9,08,643, or Rs. 30,288 per mile. The gross earnings for the year ending March 1901 amounted to Rs. 85,785 and working expenses to Rs. 94,770, a loss of Rs. 8,985. The earnings and expenditure on the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway resulted in a loss of Rs. 14,716. The capital outlay on the Dibru-Sadiya Railway up to December 1900 amounted to Rs. 77,14,349, or Rs. 99,540 per mile. The gross earnings for the year were Rs. 9,00,847 and the working expenses Rs. 4,38,466, resulting in a profit of 5.99 per cent. On the Tezpur-Balipara Railway the capital outlay up to December 1900 amounted to Rs. 4,87,240, or Rs. 24,362 per mile. The gross earnings for the year 1900 were Rs. 95,981, and the working expenses Rs. 70,183, showing a profit of 5.29 per cent.

28. The number of permanent post offices of all kinds in Assam rose from 443 to 448, and the number of letter-boxes from 408 to 423.

Post office.

Articles received for delivery diminished in number from 9,953,216 to 9,837,171. The aggregate value of Savings Banks deposits rose from Rs. 28,78,477 to Rs. 30,74,356, the average value of each deposit being Rs. 165. The amount for which money-orders were issued was Rs. 98,87,444, and orders were cashed for Rs. 45,78,210. During the year 67 lbs. of quinine were sold through the agency of the post office for Rs. 1,383, as compared with 84 lbs. for Rs. 1,747 in 1899-1900.

29. At the end of the year 1900-1901, there were 2,280 miles of telegraph lines and

Telegraphs.

5,416 miles of wire in Assam, compared with 2,138 and 4,641, respectively, at the end of the preceding year. Fifteen new offices were opened and ten offices closed, leaving 219 open on the 31st March 1901. During the year 152,297 telegrams were despatched from Government offices, as compared with 155,493 in the previous year. The Indian share of the collections fell from Rs. 1,42,450 to Rs. 1,34,569.

30. The income of the nineteen Local Boards of the province, exclusive of opening

Local Boards' administration.

balances, amounted to Rs. 11,27,554, as against Rs. 11,31,870 in 1899-1900. The chief sources of income were Provincial Rates Rs. 6,44,921, Civil Works Rs. 1,01,484, and Pounds Rs. 69,201. There was a decrease in the receipts from provincial rates, due to bad harvests, which affected collections unfavourably, and from ferries, owing to the absence of competition and the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The gross expenditure of the Boards amounted to Rs. 12,23,329, or Rs. 41,248 in excess of that of the previous year. Of this sum, 63.8 per cent. was spent on civil works, 24.37 on education, and 7.9 on medical objects. The draft of the proposed Regulation and Rules for Local Boards in Assam was finally submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in April 1901.

31. The number of municipal bodies in the province remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 9 municipalities, 2 stations, and

Municipalities.

3 unions. Their aggregate income, excluding opening balances, fell from Rs. 2,71,576 to Rs. 2,45,888, a decrease of Rs. 25,688, due to the fact that in the previous year the Gauhati Municipality and the Shillong Station received special grants from Government. The incidence of municipal taxation

was Re. 1-2-2 per head of population. Many of the municipalities revised their assessment lists during the year, the result in the majority of cases being an increase in the assessment. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 2,69,379 to Rs. 2,49,549: the decrease was mainly in expenditure on roads and conservancy, and is accounted for by the heavy expenditure on earthquake repairs incurred in the previous year in Shillong. *General Summary.*

32. No sanitary work of importance was undertaken during the year. The improvement of the Shillong water-supply was commenced, a sum of Rs. 17,365 having been allotted for the purpose. On minor sanitary works, the municipal bodies of the province spent Rs. 1,18,732, or 44·69 per cent. of their aggregate annual income, as compared with Rs. 1,17,940, or 42·74 per cent. in the previous year. The expenditure incurred by Local Boards on village sanitary works amounted to Rs. 77,247, which was devoted chiefly to the improvement of water-supply by the construction of new tanks and wells, and the clearance and repair of old tanks.

33. There was a further large increase in the number of persons treated at the dispensaries in the province. These institutions are steadily becoming more useful and better appreciated by the people. The total number of vaccinations performed, 271,466, showed a slight falling off, as compared with the preceding year. The vaccination depôt at Shillong continues to give very satisfactory result; 387,557 tubes were loaded with vaccine virus, as against 317,382 in the previous year.

34. During the year under review, 29,895 original civil suits were instituted in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court, an increase of 2,560, as compared with the previous year. The increase was almost entirely confined to Sylhet. The courts disposed of 30,119 original civil cases, leaving 5,099 cases pending at the close of the year. The number of appeals instituted in the lower appellate courts rose from 936 to 1,033, the ratio of appeals to appealable decrees being 33·2 per cent. Of the appeals disposed of, the decrees were confirmed in 65·3 per cent. and reversed in 17·9 per cent. One hundred and twelve appeals were preferred to the High Court during the year. Of 5 appeals from original decrees decided by the court, in two the decree of the lower court was confirmed, in one it was modified, in one reversed, and one was compromised. Of 66 appeals from appellate decrees, 12 were summarily rejected, two withdrawn, and three remanded; the decision of the first appellate court was upheld in 47 cases, modified in one, and reversed in one.

35. The total number of offences reported to the criminal courts during 1900 was 32,105, as against 31,752 in the preceding year. The number of offences against property rose from 11,126 to 11,756, and the number affecting the human body from 8,751 to 9,254. There was a decrease in the number of offences under special laws, 7,908 being reported, as against 8,864 in 1899. The total number of stipendiary Magistrates, including District Magistrates, was 62, and they disposed of 13,888 cases.

There were 139 cases for trial before the Courts of Session, of which 103 were disposed of. The average duration of cases under trial shows a considerable increase, from 58·2 to 70·5 days in the Assam Valley districts and from 44·8 to 65·9 days in the Surma Valley districts. In the Assam Valley division the delay in the disposal of sessions cases is partly accounted for by the fact that the Sessions Judge is also Commissioner. A proposal for the separation of the two offices has recently been submitted to the Government of India. The number of appeals decided by the Sessions Judges was 446, while District Magistrates disposed of appeals in the cases of 514 persons. The orders of the Lower Courts were upheld in respect of 64·8 per cent. of the persons whose appeals were decided.

*General
Summary.*

36. The condition of the Military Police continued to be satisfactory, and all the

Military Police. battalions were favourably reported on. A high compliment was paid to the force generally by the bestowal of the

Companionship of the Indian Empire on Major Loch, Commandant of the Lushai Hills Battalion, in recognition of his services while in command of this battalion. The weak point of the Military Police has hitherto been the inferiority of their equipment, especially in respect of arms and ammunition, which are of an obsolete type. This has however, been remedied by the recent orders of the Government of India, authorising the re-armament of the force with Martini-Henry Rifles.

The total cost of the Military Police during 1900 was Rs. 9,71,327, as compared with Rs. 9,80,570 in 1899.

37. The scheme for the reorganisation of the Civil Police in Assam, sanctioned

Civil Police. by the Government of India, was given effect to from the 1st April 1900, and the amalgamation of the Armed Civil

Police force with the Civil Police was carried out from the 1st August. During the year, 41 Sub-Inspectors were newly appointed, and the number of head constables was reduced by 24. The total force actually on duty on the 31st December 1900 was below the sanctioned strength according to the reorganisation by 89. There were at the close of the year 114 Sub-Inspectors and 51 constables short of the sanctioned numbers, while, on the other hand, there were 76 head constables in excess. The vacancies in the rank of Sub-Inspector cannot be filled up at once, nor can the number of head constables be reduced immediately, as it has been decided that the increase in the superior investigating staff and the reduction in the number of head constables should be spread over a period of ten years. The new appointments to the rank of Sub-Inspector were principally filled up by promotion from the grade of head constable. The object of the reorganisation was not to promote head constables to be Sub-Inspectors, but to secure, as far as possible, a superior class of officers for the investigation of crime, and with this object a scheme is now under preparation, providing for a system of examination and training of Sub-Inspectors on the lines of the system now in force in Bengal.

The scheme sanctioned for the amalgamation of the process-serving establishments in district offices came into effect on the 1st April 1900, and was followed, as was expected, by a great decrease in the number of processes served by the police. The principle laid down was that all warrants of whatever kind under the Code of Criminal Procedure should be executed by the police, and that all other processes should be served by peons. For this purpose the revenue and criminal staff of peons were amalgamated, and a reduction was made in the number and cost of the establishment. The introduction of this reform will, it is expected, lead to greater efficiency in the discharge of police duties proper, particularly in the prevention and detection of crime.

There was a considerable increase in cognisable crime, the number of cases reported during the year having risen from 15,618 in 1899 to 16,664. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided shows a very slight increase, from 80.4 to 80.7. The largest proportionate amount of crime is to be found in those districts where the foreign population bears the highest proportion to the indigenous inhabitants, and the increase in the proportion of true crime to population throughout the province has kept pace with the growth of immigration.

The total expenditure of the Police Department during the year amounted to Rs. 16,41,185, being Rs. 47,328 more than in the previous year.

38. The total number of admissions to the jails, including under-trial and civil prisoners, was 8,338, as against 9,015 in 1899. The

Jails. number of convicts admitted from the courts was 3,609,

of whom 8.58 per cent. had been previously convicted. Of these convicts, 52 per cent. were Hindus and 32 per cent. Muhammadans.

There was a marked improvement in the health of the prisoners, the ratio of deaths per thousand having fallen as low as 22·8, the lowest on record. The average annual mortality during the six years from 1891 to 1896 was 53·16 per thousand, and Assam enjoyed the unenviable reputation of showing the highest jail mortality of any province in India. During the past four years the average has been 39·02, still unduly high, but evincing some progress, and it has now suddenly dropped to a figure which will compare favourably with other provinces. This marked improvement in the jail death-rate is due to the greater care and attention which are now bestowed on the health of prisoners, to the increase and betterment of their diet, and also to the prohibition of extramural labour during the unhealthy periods of the year. The average expenditure on hospital charges for each sick prisoner was Rs. 120-2-7, against Rs. 80-13-7 in 1899 and Rs. 81-14-8 in 1898. The very low death-rate, and the improved health of the prison population, due to improved dietary, and the more liberal supply of food and hospital comforts to the sick, have amply justified this increased expenditure.

*General
Summary.*

The average daily number of prisoners employed on extramural labour fell from 269 to 207, in consequence of the orders restricting extramural employment as much as possible, especially in the hot weather and rains, when prisoners suffer most from exposure. At the same time, there was a satisfactory decrease in the number employed on unremunerative labour. The average number employed on manufactures increased from 214 to 244 and the sale-proceeds of manufactured articles from Rs. 11,366 to Rs. 14,870. The average earnings per convict sentenced to labour amounted to Rs. 17-3, as compared with Rs. 23-2 in 1899. Much remains to be done towards finding remunerative forms of intramural employment for prisoners.

39. The year was one of steady progress in the Education Department. Although the total number of colleges and schools fell from 3,480 to 3,458, the number of pupils attending them rose from 107,668 to 109,800. The figures of the past two years show that, in regard to educational work, the province has recovered from the check caused by the earthquake of 1897. During the past ten years the number of educational institutions has increased by 36 per cent. and the number of persons receiving instruction by 43 per cent. The buildings for the Cotton College at Gauhati, the new second-grade Arts College established for the Brahmaputra Valley, were completed. They include commodious class rooms, a theatre and library, and a hostel to accommodate 72 students. The College has been opened with effect from the 17th June 1901, and has now 87 students on its roll. Everything promises well for the success of the new institution, which will afford much needed encouragement to higher education in Assam. The number of students attending the Murarichand second-grade College in Sylhet, the only Arts College open during the year, increased from 39 to 49. From this College twenty-eight candidates were sent up to the First Examination in Arts, of whom four passed in the second division and nine in the third. The number of high schools increased from 20 to 23 and the number of pupils attending them from 4,301 to 4,907. The insufficient accommodation provided in some of the Government high school buildings, as well as in the hostels attached to these schools, has attracted the Chief Commissioner's attention, and steps are being taken to remedy this defect. Out of 177 candidates sent up for the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University from high schools, 121 passed, *viz.*, 45 in the first division, 44 in the second, and 32 in the third. These results are the best ever attained in Assam.

Education.

The most important educational event of the year was the opening of the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh, which started in June 1900, under the superintendence of the Civil Surgeon of Dibrugarh, with 38 students on the roll. At the close of the year there were 51 students on the roll, and the number of applications for admission

General
Summary.

is gratifying evidence of the popularity and utility of the institution. The teaching staff comprises, besides the Superintendent, two Assistant Surgeons as Lecturers and three Hospital Assistants as Demonstrators, and the course of instruction extends over four years. The lectures were comprehensive and well attended.

40. Twenty-eight works, 23 of which were original publications, were published during 1900, as compared with 42 in the preceding year.

Literature and the Press.

The *Weekly Chronicle*, an English weekly paper, the fortnightly Bengali newspaper *Paridarsak*, and the *Srihatta Bandhu*, a Christian Mission paper, continued to be published in Sylhet, and the *Silchar*, a fortnightly Bengali newspaper, at Silchar. There were four newspapers published in the Assam Valley Division—the *Assam* at Gauhati and the *Assam Banti* at Tezpur in English and Assamese, and the *Times of Assam* and the *Eastern Herald* at Dibrugarh in English only. The *Eastern Herald* has been discontinued since the close of the year. The two Khasia papers, *U Khasi Mynia* ("The Khasi of to-day") and the *Ka Pateng Khristian* ("The Christian Community"), were published at Shillong.

PART IIB.
ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR
THE YEAR 1900-1901.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF ASSAM FOR 1900-1901.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

SECTION 1.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

The Commission formerly comprised four grades of Deputy Commissioners on pay ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,800 a month, and three grades of Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 800, Rs. 700, and Rs. 500, respectively. Under the new scheme the fourth grade of Deputy Commissioners has been abolished, and the pay of the remaining three grades assimilated to that of Magistrates and Collectors in Bengal. The pay of the first grade of Assistant Commissioners has been raised to Rs. 900 a month, corresponding to that of Joint Magistrates of the first grade in Bengal. The number of Assistant Commissionerships has been reduced by six, and a corresponding increase has been made in the number of Extra Assistant Commissionerships. At the same time it has been decided that members of the Civil Service recruited for Assam shall not be posted direct to this province on their arrival in India, but shall undergo a period of preliminary training in Bengal. The effect of the scheme has been a reduction of 8 officers in the strength of the Commission, which has been fixed at 39, 29 being members of the Indian Civil Service and 10 military officers.

SECTION 2.
—
*Relations
with
Tributary
States and
frontier
affairs.*

2. The arrangement prevailing since 1894, under which an Assistant Commissioner was placed on special duty in the Secretariat for six months every year, having been found unsatisfactory, the sanction of the Secretary of State was obtained to the appointment of a permanent Under-Secretary.

3. Since the great earthquake of 1897, the subdivisional station of Barpeta in Kamrup, which is situated on low-lying ground, has been visited each year by heavy floods, which have caused serious inconvenience in the transaction of business, the whole station remaining under water for several months. The question of the removal of the station from its present site to a better one became therefore an urgent one, and it has recently been decided to remove it to Barnagar, a place about 8 miles north of Barpeta.

SECTION 2.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

MANIPUR.

4. Lieutenant-Colonel H. St. P. Maxwell held the appointment of Political Agent Office of Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State and Superintendent of the State throughout the year.

Mr. Hodson, I.C.S., Assistant to the Political Agent, and Babu Rajkumar Rai, Sub-Deputy Collector, also remained at their posts all through the year.

5. The Political Agent was on tour for 120 days, and spent the early part of the cold season for the most part in the Manipur Valley. In January 1901, he marched to Cachar along the bridle-path, and in February and part of March he made a tour through the hills and settled several

SECTION 2. outstanding disputes. Mr. Hodson was away from headquarters 227 days, most of which time was spent in the hill tracts, where he superintended the arrangements for the census.

Relations
with
Tributary
States and
frontier
affairs.

Frontier.

6. No change was made during the year in the boundaries of the State.

7. The hill tribes, with the exception of the three instances noted below, behaved well, and gave every assistance to the census enumerators visiting their villages.

Behaviour of hill tribes.

In June 1900, the village of Songsao of the Mao group, immediately on the border of the Naga Hills district, had a dispute with the adjoining Naga Hills village of Khuzama about a deer, which had been wounded by Songsao, and finally killed by Khuzama on Khuzama's land. In the circumstances, a certain share of the flesh should have been given to the Songsao hunters, but Khuzama declined to follow the custom, and, after a good deal of strong language on both sides, Songsao accepted a challenge to fight it out next day. The challenge having been accepted by Songsao, the village, about 80 strong, marched next morning to Khuzama to take up a position outside the village. Khuzama also turned out, and the fight commenced, when Songsao found itself at a disadvantage, as several Khuzama men came to the battle armed with spears, which were freely used. Being taken aback by the use of spears, Songsao quickly collected the wounded and retreated to its village, with the intention of re-arming. On the Mao side 3 men were killed and 23 wounded, and Khuzama had about 26 wounded. A fine of Rs. 200 was imposed on each village, and detachments of Military Police were stationed at the two villages. All ill-feeling is reported to have passed away for the present.

Another disturbance between two Naga villages, Hungram in the North Cachar Hills and Daoshem in Manipur, arose from an infringement by Daoshem men of the recognised rules of hunting. Some men of Hungram put up and wounded a deer, which crossed into Daoshem, where it was killed by the people of the latter village. The Daoshem men kept the whole of the game to themselves, and refused to give the Hungram men the half share to which they were entitled. This greatly incensed the Hungram people, who in revenge forbade the Daoshem men from fishing in the part of the Jhiri river, near which the deer had been killed. About the end of October 1900, the chief headman of Daoshem, with a party from the village, went to fish in the prohibited reach of the Jhiri, when a party of Hungram men, headed by their mauzadar, met them and seized and carried off to Hungram the Daoshem headman and another man of that village; the rest of the party escaped. A large party of Daoshem villagers then went towards Hungram with the intention of rescuing the captives, and finding some Hungram men fishing in the Jhiri, carried off two of them as hostages. Subsequently the mauzadar of Hungram, accompanied by 18 men, proceeded to Daoshem with their captives in order to exchange prisoners, but were severely beaten by Daoshem men on their arrival. The real facts were for some time concealed from the authorities by both parties, each of whom brought trumped-up charges against the other. The Subdivisional Officer of North Cachar Hills visited Daoshem and imposed a fine of Rs. 200 on each of the villages. The mauzadar of Hungram was also fined half of his commission on the house-tax of his mauza for the year.

In the third case, some Kukis of Songnao visited the Kabui village of Mandu Khulel, near the Cachar border, and after drinking heavily commenced to quarrel with the Nagas, and one Naga was badly cut with a *dao*. The Kukis then left, but the Nagas, who live in fear of Kukis, deserted their village and fled across the border into British territory. The Political Agent visited the locality shortly afterwards, when he restored the Kabuis to their village and fined the Kukis for the assault.

8. The rainfall for the year was 49·68 inches, being much below the average, and was badly distributed for the rice crop. The small amount of rain also placed many villages in great straits for water during February and March. Owing to the large surplus of paddy in the granaries from the harvests of the two preceding years, the gathering of only a fair outturn did not much affect the agriculturists. In the Manipur Valley a good deal of land lies very low, and this area in a year of short rainfall yields an abundant crop. *Matikalai*, which is sown early in September, gave a good outturn, but the cold-weather sowings of peas and vegetables almost entirely failed for want of rain. The price of common rice on 1st January was Re. 1-4 a maund, as compared with Re. 1 a maund in the previous year. In Ukrul, a hill village to the north-east of Manipur, the annual rainfall was 50·40 inches, against 67·58 inches in 1899-1900.

Weather, crops, and prices.

9. Statistics of trade with British India are registered at Jhirighat for traffic with Cachar and Bengal, and at Mao Thana for traffic with Kohima and Assam. The imports at Jhirighat and Mao were valued at Rs. 1,91,409 and Rs. 41,416, respectively, as compared with Rs. 1,66,058 and Rs. 40,975 in the preceding year, and the exports were valued at Rs. 1,72,348 and Rs. 78,161, respectively, against Rs. 54,809 and Rs. 77,241 in 1899-1900.

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The increase in imports on the Cachar route was chiefly under the heads Betelnut, Dried fish, and Treasure. A large quantity of betelnut being imported indicates the prosperity of the people, as the fruit does not grow in Manipur. Owing to the short rainfall, the fisheries in the valley partially failed, and hence the demand for fish was met from Cachar. The exports to Cachar showed a very large increase, but chiefly under the head timber and minor forest produce, of which the value was Rs. 1,03,301, as compared with Rs. 40,250 in 1899-1900. More cattle and ponies than usual were taken to Cachar during the year. The cattle were mainly buffaloes from Burma, and merely traversed the State to reach their destination. The principal export to Kohima was rice, and its value was Rs. 69,866 out of the total Rs. 78,161 worth of goods exported by this route. During the rainy months the unmetalled road is so heavy for carts, that traffic is often at a standstill. As the Assam-Bengal Railway is now open to Dimapur, the importance of this route has been greatly enhanced, and it is very desirable that the road should be metalled.

10. In the tables below are given figures of the revenue and expenditure of the Manipur State for the year 1900-1901, with the corresponding figures for the three preceding years :

Finance.

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
I	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	...	...	...	2,49,944
2. Tax on foreigners	...	...	...	4,429
3. Hill house-tax	...	...	...	52,609
4. Fisheries	...	...	...	27,892
5. Stamps	...	...	...	Nil.
6. Ferries	...	...	...	603
7. Salt revenue	...	...	...	6,975
8. Forests	...	...	...	32,427
9. Tea-seed	...	...	...	520
10. Law and Justice	...	...	...	2,678
11. Jail	...	...	...	51
12. Excise	...	...	...	Nil.
13. Kubo Valley compensation	...	...	...	6,270
14. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,427
Total	3,46,709	3,45,957	4,00,067	3,87,826
Add—Opening balance	...	...	...	3,04,215*
Grand total	...	...	...	6,92,041

* Closing balance, Rs. 3,04,588, shown in report for 1899-1900, reduced by Rs. 373, owing to expenditure of this amount having been adjusted after the compilation of the report for that year.

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Heads of Expenditure.				1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
1				2	3	4	5
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	27,238
2.	Hill house-tax	...	...	...	...	...	4,131
3.	Salt revenue	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
4.	Forests	...	...	...	...	...	680
5.	Tea-seed	...	...	...	...	...	260
6.	Raja's Civil List	...	...	...	...	...	26,758
7.	Establishment and contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	9,001
8.	State works	...	...	...	...	...	1,22,737
9.	Police	...	...	...	...	...	81,122
10.	Jail	...	...	...	...	...	4,626
11.	Medical	...	...	...	...	...	5,659
12.	Education	...	...	...	...	...	15,437
13.	Postal	...	...	...	...	...	4,630
14.	Expedition and tour	...	...	...	...	...	7,639
15.	Tribute	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
16.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	12,528
Total				2,98,520	3,05,731	3,12,335*	3,72,446
Add—Closing balance				...	...	...	3,19,595
Grand total				...	...	...	6,92,041

* An additional expenditure, amounting to Rs. 373, adjusted after the compilation of the report for 1899-1900, in which the total expenditure was shown as Rs. 3,11,962.

The revenue realised amounted to Rs. 3,87,826, against Rs. 4,00,067 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to the smaller percentage of land revenue collected on account of extra works entailed on the revenue staff by the census. There was very little difference in the other heads of receipts. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 3,72,446, against Rs. 3,12,335 in 1899-1900, the main increases being under heads State Works, Police, Education, Expedition and Tour, and Miscellaneous. The closing balance showed a sum of Rs. 3,19,595 to the credit of the State, as compared with Rs. 3,04,215 at the end of 1899-1900.

11. Babu Rajkumar Rai, Sub-Deputy Collector, was in charge of the Land Revenue Department throughout the year, and was on tour for 193 days. In addition to his ordinary duties, he took charge of the valley census, which involved a good deal of extra touring. The demand for the year was Rs. 2,60,567, as compared with Rs. 2,67,115 in 1899-1900, the decrease being due to the raiyats relinquishing unfertile lands. Of the total demand, Rs. 2,46,201, or 94.48 per cent., were collected during the year. The result was less satisfactory than that of the previous year, when 96.6 per cent. of the demand was collected. The collection of a smaller percentage in the year under report was attributed to the census. Including miscellaneous items, the receipts under head Land Revenue were Rs. 2,50,113 during the year under report, as compared with Rs. 2,62,993 in 1899-1900. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 27,238, against Rs. 25,468 in the previous year, the increase being entirely due to the extra commission earned by *lakpas*. The Sub-Deputy Collector and his staff worked satisfactorily during the year.

12. A tax of Rs. 5 a year is levied on all foreigners in the State, who are neither in Government service nor in the employment of the Manipur State. The sum collected during the year was Rs. 4,429, as compared with Rs. 2,602 in the preceding year. The increase in the receipts was due to the immigration of a number of cartmen who reside, for cheapness' sake, in Manipur, and trade between Manipur and Dimapur.

13. The demand for the year was Rs. 64,740, including current and arrear, and the collections realised Rs. 52,609, as compared with Rs. 55,476 in 1899-1900. Owing to the operations connected with the census, the collection of hill house-tax was in a measure delayed. The

expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,131, being the cost of the *lambu* establishment and the pay of an itinerant enumerator.

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14. The year was unfavourable to the lessees of fisheries in Manipur, owing to the short rainfall. Most of the fisheries are lakes, and fish approach them when the rivers are in flood and the whole country under water. Only twice during the year were fish able to enter the lakes, and then only for short periods. The sale proceeds of the fisheries amounted to Rs. 23,386, of which sum Rs. 27,531 were realised, Rs. 200 were remitted in the case of an exceptionally unfortunate lessee, and Rs. 655 were in arrears at the end of the year. The arrear of Rs. 269 for the previous year was duly collected in addition to a sum of Rs. 92, which a sub-lessee owed to the defaulter.

Fisheries.

15. The Jhiri ferry realised at auction Rs. 1,206, of which Rs. 603 was credited to the State, the other moiety being payable to the Cachar district. The State income from this ferry for the preceding year was Rs. 537.

Ferries.

16. The brine wells in the valley were leased for Rs. 4,408, the whole of which sum was collected during the year. On the other hand, the hill wells, which should have paid in Rs. 3,960, only paid Rs. 2,563, leaving an arrear balance of Rs. 1,392.

Salt.

17. Under the management of the Forest Department, the Jhiri forest, belonging to the State, produced an income of Rs. 32,427, excluding the share of 25 per cent., which is retained by the Department. The receipts included the first instalment of revenue of a rubber *mahal*, Rs. 1,500. A sum of Rs. 680 was expended in providing a small forest establishment for two reserves near the town of Imphal.

Forests.

18. The State tea gardens gave a good outturn of seed, but the demand, owing to the depressed condition of the tea industry, was small. Fifty-two maunds of seed were sold at the low price of Rs. 520. The expenditure under this head for the year was Rs. 260.

Tea-seed.

19. No application was made to re-open the one liquor shop in Imphal, which was closed in November 1899, owing to the death of the lessee. The Brahmin regiment garrisoning Manipur being composed of men who are strict abstainers, the custom given to the shop by the *sepahis* of the former regiment (Gurkhas) has died away.

Excise.

20. This allowance, granted to Manipur in 1834 in settlement of the disputes as to the ownership of the Kubo Valley between Manipur and Burma, is continued by Government to the present Raja; its value, commuted from 500 Sicca rupees per mensem, is now fixed at Rs. 6,270 per annum.

Kubo Valley compensation.

21. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 3,427, as compared with Rs. 3,130, excluding foreigners' tax in the preceding year.

Miscellaneous receipts.

22. The following paragraphs deal with the various branches of the Administration not already treated of under the heads of revenue.

General administrative expenditure.

23. The total expenditure was Rs. 26,753, against Rs. 26,732 in the previous year. Of this sum, the education and private expenses of the minor Raja and half-brother at Ajmere cost Rs. 15,648; the balance was made up of Rs. 3,888 paid to the Raja's family at Manipur and for the up-keep of the family temple, Rs. 3,998 the cost to the State on account of pensions and allowances to exiles and detenus, and other smaller sums.

Raja's Civil List.

24. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 9,001, against Rs. 8,333 in the previous year. Forms and stationery cost more, and the purchase of a new type-writer contributed to the increase.

State establishment and contingencies.

25. A sum of Rs. 1,22,737 was spent under this important head, of which Rs. 36,000 were made over to the Public Works Department as contribution towards the up-keep of the Manipur-Mao cart-road and expenditure on the Political Agent's cutcherry and treasury. Of the balance of Rs. 86,737, the expenditure on the Manipur-Jhiri bridle-path came to Rs. 15,363, half being spent on the construction of new bridges. In the town of

State public works.

SECTION 2. Imphal and valley, Rs. 19,102 were expended in the construction of nine bridges. A new State cutcherry was built at a cost of Rs. 7,512, and Rs. 3,650 were spent on the partial construction of a travellers' rest-house at Bishenpur. A considerable quantity of iron-roofing and minor building materials was procured, and a sum of Rs. 10,638 debited to this account. On the whole, communications were satisfactorily supervised during the year, and it is not uncommon to hear the people remark what a great improvement has been made in this respect during our administration.

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26. The regiment stationed at Manipur occupied the new barracks in the Pat early in the year. A hospital was under construction at the close of the year. Two more wells were constructed, but in one case the small quantity of water obtained is not potable, and in the other, though the well is of greater depth, no water has been reached. A small tank near the native *serai* furnishes the water-supply of the regiment.

Manipur Cantonment.

27. The year was healthy, and there were no epidemics. Towards the end of the year, owing to the excessive dryness of the season, the small household tanks of the inhabitants of Imphal were exhausted, and the people had much recourse to the large State tanks that had been excavated the preceding year in different parts of the town. Much sickness was no doubt prevented owing to these tanks being available. Conservancy arrangements in the station and cantonments are good, and the incinerators continued to work satisfactorily.

Public health and sanitation.

28. The one dispensary is in Imphal. The attendance of out-patients in 1900 was 6,428, against 5,803 in 1899. The total number of in-patients treated was 143, as compared with 111 in the preceding year. Twenty-five major and 263 minor operations were performed during the year. Of the major operations, 10 were for lithotomy and 7 for the excision of tumours, and nearly all were successful. The attendance of all classes of people showed an increase; among the hill tribes the Kukis, who are a shy race, are, curiously enough, the most ready to apply for medical treatment. At the request of the Civil Surgeon, an operating room was built in the hospital compound. The expenditure of the State on the dispensary was Rs. 4,323, being a small decrease as compared with the previous year, when some expensive instruments were purchased. The pay of the Hospital Assistant is borne by Government, which also gives Rs. 650 as a grant-in-aid to the dispensary. Second-grade Hospital Assistant Prafulla Chandra Banerji was in charge of the hospital during the year, and carried on his duties to the satisfaction of the public. First-grade Hospital Assistant Lutchman Pershad, who had held the medical charge of the Political Agency and of this dispensary for so many years, died while on leave early in the year.

Dispensary.

29. Sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two primary operations were performed and 1,077 re-vaccinations at a cost of Rs. 1,336. The percentage of success was 93.01, which speaks favourably for the lymph prepared in Shillong. The Kukis are the only subjects of the State who are averse to vaccination; but in their case even this dislike is wearing off, and many of the Kuki villages living near the valley consented to be vaccinated.

Vaccination.

30. The Political Agent disposes of criminal and civil cases, in which one or both of the parties are British subjects. There were no serious criminal cases during the year under report, petty theft being the most common offence. In the 32 cases brought to trial, 13 persons were acquitted and 52 convicted. There were 72 civil suits instituted, mostly in connection with shop accounts and loans, and all but 16 were disposed of before the close of the year. The sale-proceeds of court-fee stamps realised Rs. 930. The chief offences among Manipuris are theft and house-breaking by night and lifting of cattle. In the courts of the Assistant to the Superintendent and the Superintendent of the State, 79 original cases were brought to trial during the year, in which 105 persons were convicted and 27 acquitted. Eight criminal appeals were heard; 416 miscellaneous cases came on for hearing, and 391 were decided. There were 59 civil appeals, of which 54 were decided during the year. The *Chirap* Court decided 38 criminal and 133 civil cases. The work of the Judges is very slow, and 230 civil suits were pending at the end of the year. The town *Panchayat* heard 23 criminal cases and 531 civil suits; the Judges in this Court are much younger than in the *Chirap* Court, and are more regular in attendance. They seemed just able to master the number of suits instituted during the year; but, owing to the heavy arrears of the preceding year, no less than 401 cases are still on the pending file.

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31. The Military Police Battalion was at full strength throughout the year, and there was no difficulty in obtaining recruits on vacancies occurring. There were three deaths in the battalion, and 22 men either resigned of their own free-will or were discharged as medically unfit for further service. The force supplied 12 outposts in the hills and 2 in the valley, besides the ordinary guards in the station. At the outposts 101 men were employed. Including a small establishment of Civil Police, the total cost of the force was Rs. 81,122. Of this sum, Rs. 13,904 was the pay with travelling allowance of the Commandant, Rs. 41,037 the pay of the men, Rs. 13,980 the cost of erecting barracks and repairs to buildings, and Rs. 2,883 the value of clothing supplied to the men. The battalion is well drilled, and the men are smart in appearance.

Police.

32. During the year 120 convicts, 213 under-trial prisoners and 37 civil prisoners were admitted into the Manipur jail, the daily average population being 71·72. Five prisoners escaped, of whom 3 were soon recaptured. The daily average of sick was 2·99, and 2 Naga prisoners, who were in bad health at the time of conviction, died during the year. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,626, which is slightly in excess of that incurred in 1899-1900. The present jail, which is the same as was occupied by the prisoners in the time of the late Durbar, is in the middle of the military cantonment, and will have to be removed. A site near the Military Police lines has been selected for the new jail, and work was in hand at the close of the year.

Jail.

33. At the close of the year there were 15 primary schools and one middle class English school open in Manipur, showing an increase of one primary school as compared with the preceding year. Of the primary schools, 6 are in Imphal, 7 at villages in the valley, and 2 are in the hills. The average daily attendance for the year was 775·18, as compared with 623·12 in 1899-1900. A new school for girls and a house for the mistress were constructed. The Revd. W. M. Pettigrew, Missionary to the Tankuls, continued to act as Honorary Inspector of Schools in the State throughout the year. He paid many visits to the schools, and reports favourably on the spread of education in the State. Dr. Booth, Director of Public Instruction, Assam, visited most of the *pathsalas* in Imphal, and brought to light some defects, which are being remedied. The State expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 15,437, compared with Rs. 8,286 in 1899-1900. The increase was due to the expenditure incurred in reconstruction of the Johnstone Middle Class English School and the new buildings connected with the girls' school.

Education.

34. Three postal lines are kept up in Manipur, of which 2, *viz.*, the lines to Kohima in Assam and to Tammu in Burma, are maintained by the State at a cost of Rs. 4,630. The third to Silchar, which is the main line of communication with India, is wholly maintained by Government, and is run as far as Lakhipur under contract by a Punjabi trader in the town, who so far has succeeded in the management. The sale of postage stamps from the treasury amounted to Rs. 5,938, as compared with Rs. 6,784 in 1899-1900. The cheaper rates of postage to England and the Colonies may account for the decrease in the sale of stamps.

Post and Telegraph.

35. Expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 12,528, against Rs. 5,051 in 1899-1900. The increase was owing to an outlay of Rs. 1,347 incurred for the census, and a special expenditure of Rs. 4,928 in carrying out disarmament operations under instructions of the Government of India. The ordinary expenditure includes such items as rewards for secret service, assistance to persons in distressed circumstances, entertainment of State guests, and prizes at athletic sports, polo, etc.

Miscellaneous expenditure.

36. The number of licenses for the possession of firearms at the end of 1899 was 29, as compared with 27 in the previous year. During the year 1900, 14 new licenses were granted and 8 old licenses cancelled, leaving 35 licenses on 31st December, of which British subjects held 31 and State subjects 4. The following firearms were taken from the hill tribes during the year :

Firearms.

Flint-locks	...	...	...	...	...	557
Cap-guns	...	...	...	...	...	443
Double-barrel smooth-bores	...	...	...	...	...	32
Henry-Martini rifle	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,033

SECTION 2. Most of the above were found in possession of Kukis. The Henry-Martini rifle was one taken from a *sipahi* of one of our regiments in the Manipur disturbances of 1891. The progress made in disarmament during the year was satisfactory, and the work will be continued next cold weather.

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37. Manipur was garrisoned by the 3rd Bengal Infantry throughout the year.

Military.

The Kaopum outpost on the Cachar road and the Khong-nem-Makhong outpost on the cart-road were held by detachments from the regiment in Manipur. The Kalanaga outpost on the bridle-path to Cachar was garrisoned by troops from Silchar.

38. Manipur was visited during the year by the Brigadier-General Commanding the District, the Principal Medical Officer, and the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

Visiting officers.

39. The families of the *ex*-Regent and the late Senapati were permitted to return to Manipur from Sylhet during the year. No deaths were reported among the political prisoners and

Political prisoners.

detenus, and all continued to live quietly at Sylhet, Radha Kunda, and Hazaribagh.

40. His Highness Raja Chura Chand Singh was absent throughout the year at

The minor Raja.

Ajmere, where he is prosecuting his studies at the Mayo College. Colonel Loch, A.-D.-C., the Principal of the College, continued to report very favourably of the attention to their studies of the Raja and his half-brother, Rajkumar Digendra Singh, and of their excellent behaviour. It was arranged that the Raja and his brother should take up their residence at Manipur in October 1901.

41. In the Valley of Manipur a synchronous census was taken on the night of

Census.

the 1st March, and in the hills all the houses were numbered and the population enumerated by Manipuri officials during the months of December, January, and February. The inhabitants of the Valley had no objection to furnishing the particulars required by the schedules, as they had experience of the process before, but the hill tribes, though they caused no trouble, associated the proceedings with an increase of taxation or with a desire of the Sirkar to do some mischief. The result of the census of February 1891 was entirely lost by the rebellion of the following month, and comparison can now only be made with the very loose counting of 1881. In that year the population of the State, with much the same boundaries as to-day, was given as 221,070, and the present census increases this total to 283,957, or 28.44 per cent. in the twenty years.

BHUTIAS.

42. The Bhutias bordering on the Kamrup district were quiet and well-behaved

Bhutias visiting Kamrup.

during the year. Guards were stationed as usual during the cold weather at Darranga and Subankhata, where fairs are held, which are attended by Bhutias. The guard at Darranga consisted of one havildar and 11 sepoy, and that at Subankhata of one jemadar, one havildar, one naik, and 26 sepoy of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles.

43. The Darranga fair lasted from the 2nd February and that at Subankhata

Trade.

lasted from the 5th February to the 31st March 1901; the former was attended by 600 Bhutias, against 300 in 1899-1900, and the latter by 2,000, against 400 in 1899-1900. The great majority of Bhutias attended both the Subankhata and Darranga fairs quite late in the season. It was reported that, owing to small-pox prevailing in Bhutan, the Deb Raja had prohibited the Bhutias from travelling, and thus spreading the disease. The values of imports and exports to and from the two fairs, as recorded in the trade statistics, are compared below with the figures for the preceding year :

				1899-1900.	1900-1901.
				Rs.	Rs.
Darranga	{	Imports	...	10,219	9,982
		Exports	...	15,436	10,734
Subankhata	{	Imports	...	3,213	3,877
		Exports	...	3,899	4,511

The decrease in the value of the imports was due to a smaller number of ponies having been brought to the fair by the Bhutias, and the decrease in the value of the exports to less demand for *eri* cloth and other articles. The Deputy Commissioner visited both fairs, and, under the Chief Commissioner's instructions, made a tour through the villages on the frontier to make enquiries regarding the conduct of the Bhutias, and the working of the system of barter between them and the plains people, with regard to which some complaints had been received. From a perusal of the Deputy Commissioner's report, the Chief Commissioner came to the conclusion that too much had been made of the matter, and that the peculiar system of barter, described as the levy of *tang*, was not regarded as a serious grievance by the Kacharis inhabiting the submontane tracts of Kamrup and Darrang.

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44. The number of Bhutias who came to Tezpur was unusually small, the cause assigned being the existence of small-pox in the submontane tracts. As regards the number of Bhutias who visited the Mangaldai subdivision, the Subdivisional Officer writes as follows :

The number of Bhutias that came down to Udalguri during the year under report was smaller than that of the last preceding year. It was stated by the Bhutia chiefs at Udalguri that there was heavy snowfall in the passes in the hills, and for this reason many could not come to the plains. The number of Bhutias that came down to Ghagrapara appears to be the same as in previous years. The arrivals of the Bhutias at the subdivision were also late, the commencement being 23rd January 1901. Most of them returned during the first fortnight of March 1901.

The import trade at the Udalguri and Ghagrapara fairs showed a marked decline. The decrease at Udalguri was due to the small number of Bhutias visiting the fair. At Ghagrapara there was a falling-off in the number of sheep and goats and blankets brought by the Bhutias. There was a decrease in exports at Udalguri, due to the same cause as the falling-off in imports, while at Ghagrapara there was an increased exportation of European and Indian cotton-goods. The usual Bhutia *posa*, consisting of Rs. 5,000 in cash and other articles, was paid to the Bhutia chiefs on the 6th February 1901. The Charduar Bhutia 'Sat Rajas came into Tezpur on the 9th March 1901, and were paid their *posa* allowance of Rs. 2,526·7 in cash, with other presents. These Bhutias reported that the snowfall this year had been unusually heavy, and that otherwise nothing unusual had occurred in their country, and the general health had been good. The Thebengia Bhutias came to Tezpur on the 19th March 1901, and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 145·13·6 in cash, with the usual accompaniment of scarlet broadcloth, etc.

AKAS.

45. The Kapaschor Akas did not come to Tezpur during the period dealt with to receive their *posa* allowance. The disturbances caused by a party of armed Akas, who had forcibly entered the *gola* of Rai Meghraj, Bahadur's agents at Balipara on the 26th April 1900, were referred to in paragraph 45 of last year's report. With a view to safeguarding the interests of the hillmen and of obviating the chances of reprisals frequently attempted by them, the Hon'ble Mr. Fuller, Officiating Chief Commissioner, directed that agreements between the hill people and the rubber traders should be registered in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, and be subject to his approval, the traders being required to give a substantial security for the prompt payment of any claims that may be made and substantiated against them; under these arrangements, all agreements between the rubber *mahaldars* and the hillmen regarding the payment of *salami* and head-rent on Inner Line passes were registered by the Deputy Commissioner. The system worked well and without any friction. The Hazarikhoa Akas came to Tezpur on the 28th March 1901, and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 164 in cash and the usual quantity of broadcloth. They reported that this year the snowfall had been very heavy.

DAFLAS.

46. On the 30th March 1900, it was reported that certain Miripathar Daflas had captured and detained five Nepalese rubber-tappers employed by the agents of the firm of Rai Meghraj, Bahadur, on the plea that they were tapping rubber in Dafla territory. The captives were shortly afterwards restored by a Dafla, Dewa *gam*, who receives *posa* from Government, and on whose land they had been seized. This man, fearing possible reprisals, went up to Miripathar and arranged for their release. The *posa* of the Miripathar Daflas was not

SECTION 2. stopped for this offence, as the Chief Commissioner did not consider it desirable to inaugurate the new system of regulating agreements between the hillmen and the rubber *mahaldars* by a punitive measure of this kind. The Deputy Commissioner warned the Daflas when paying them *posa* that a repetition of the offence would lead to the stoppage of the allowance. The plains Daflas came to Tezpur on the 10th April 1901 and received their usual *posa*.

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47. The Daflas bordering on the North Lakhimpur subdivision were uniformly well-behaved, and no disturbances were reported from the hills. A sum of Rs. 505-4-7, including Rs. 75-2-6 for the previous year, was paid to these Daflas during the year. The Apa Tanangs, as usual, visited the plains in large parties for purposes of trade.

Daflas bordering North Lakhimpur and Apa Tanangs.

MIRIS.

48. There was no complaint against the Miri tribe during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 1,236-14-10, including Rs. 349-9-1 for the previous year, was paid to them as *posa*. The complaint of theft made by a *Kaya* trader at Bordcloni, mentioned in paragraph 48 of last year's report, was settled. The Subdivisional Officer reports as follows:

Miris.

Sarak.

The Sarak *gams* were unable to produce the culprits, but offered to compensate Ram Chandra for the loss sustained, and the latter agreed to accept a sum of Rs. 50 in settlement of his claim. The *posa* withheld last year, Rs. 100, has accordingly been made over to the Sarak *gams*. Of this, Rs. 50 was paid over to Ram Chandra in my presence, and both sides acknowledged in writing the settlement of the dispute.

No *posa* was paid to the Saraks during the year, as they did not come in to receive it.

ABORS.

49. This tribe was well-behaved during the year. Several recipients of *posa* came in, as usual, to receive the allowance. Some Doba Abors of the Pelek Hills, beyond the Inner Line, complained that a *Kaya* of Dijmur had violated the wife of one of their number, who had visited his shop. On enquiry, it appeared that the Abors had some cause of complaint. The matter was settled by the accused paying Rs. 130 to the aggrieved husband. As in the previous year, there were complaints that Miri contractors had felled timber in the Abor territory beyond the Inner Line. These complaints were amicably settled by the parties themselves.

Doba Abors.

50. With regard to this tribe, the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, reported that, since their *posa* was stopped in 1893-94, no Passi Meyongs had come into Sadiya. They procured all they required from Dibrugarh. The settlers on the Dihong were well-behaved throughout the year, and paid their poll-tax without giving any trouble.

Passi Meyongs.

Mr. Needham reported as follows on an attempt which was made by two Gurkha surveyors to travel through the country of the Passi Meyongs and Pangis to Gyala Sindong :

I called in the Kebang *gams* (Kebang is the chief and most powerful Passi Meyong village near us) a short time ago, and discussed the matter of this survey with them. I pointed out that, under the treaty they made with us in 1862, they promised to permit our people to enter their hills should they desire to for the purpose of trade or for other reasons, and after explaining that I wished them to permit two surveyors to map in the Dihong, and to help them on as far as Gyala Sindong, I pledged my word that they had nothing to fear, on the contrary, everything to gain, by permitting the men to go into their country. They were very sullen when they first arrived, and pretended that they had no dealings and no influence with the people beyond them; but when I told them that I knew better, they at length consented to do as I wished upon my promising them a handsome present in cash if they would do all in their power to help my men, but whether they will fulfil their promise or not remains to be seen. They are very sore at their *posa* having been stopped, and may refuse to help us on this score alone.

If they desired to, they could procure a safe journey for the surveyors right through to Gyala Sindong, for their kinsmen are on good terms with the Pangis, a cognate tribe, speaking practically the same language, the only one between them and Tibet; but they are very jealous of any of our people having anything to do personally with the Pangis, or even their own kinsmen residing beyond their village (Kebang).

At present they and the other Passi Meyong villagers residing near us act as middlemen to every one residing beyond them, and they find it so lucrative bartering our wares to those beyond them, that they are determined to keep it in their own hands, hence their disallowing the tribe beyond them to even see any one from our part of the world.

Kebang and the other villages bordering on the plains (offshoots of Kebang) at first kept their kinsmen (living beyond them) from desiring to come down and trade direct with us, by telling them all sorts of lies regarding us, and are now prepared to prevent them doing so by force, if necessary.

There are middlemen amongst all the tribes on this frontier, and the same jealousy exists amongst them all, so that they are a stumbling-block to free trade and civilisation. Every one residing beyond them is desirous of visiting us, but they are prohibited from doing so. If it were not for these middlemen, the tribes everywhere would receive our traders with open arms.

I am told that the country beyond Kebang presents no difficulties to a surveyor, as there are no mountains of any size,—the country is open and undulating, and, as there are villages bordering on, or in sight of, the Dihong all the way up to Gya'a Sindong, our surveyors could be housed and fed, and perform their allotted task with ease, provided Kebang and the others favoured their advent amongst them.

I have made arrangements to receive periodical reports of their movements, so shall soon be in a position to say whether the undertaking is to be successful or not. I fear, however, that the weather is much against them, as it has been raining here for the past ten days. It is a great pity they were not sent here early in November last.

The surveyors got as far as Kebang, but had to turn back there. They succeeded in mapping in some 50 square miles of country.

51. The blockade against this tribe was raised in the year under review. Mr.

Bor Abors or Padams.

Needham reported that he had seen a few *gams* from the nearer villages, but had nothing of any importance to record.

Several of their slaves ran away and came into Sadiya, and, if this continued, the Padams would soon be without any. It is said that the Pertin and Perme (the two highest clans do no field work personally; but if all their slaves run away, they will sooner or later be compelled to.

MISHMIS.

52. Since the expedition against the Bebejiya Mishmis, they have been afraid

Chulikattas and Bebejiyas.

to come into Sadiya. A few of them, however, visited our territory during the year under report, and Mr. Needham

thought that the *gams* would in time come in to see him. One of the Mitaigaon raiders, by name Chen Chen, who was delivered up unconditionally, was, after due trial, found guilty of murder and hanged at Sadiya. There were rumours that his brothers intended to avenge his death, but these are probably without foundation. The Bebejiya, named Sonda, who was confined at Sadiya for some time after the Mataigaon massacre, with a view to compel the restoration of the captives and guns carried off by the raiders, claimed Rs. 160, which sum, he said, had been spent by his relatives in obtaining the surrender of one of the kidnapped Khamti children and one of the stolen guns. His claim was rejected. A fairly large number of Chulikattas visited the plains, and there were no complaints against them.

53. Large numbers of Digarus came down, as usual. They clamour yearly for

Digarus.

permission to cut rubber on the south bank of the Brahmaputra, but this has to be refused. The rubber on the

north bank is practically exhausted; and as these people are averse to regular cultivation, they will have to find some other means of livelihood. A few of them cleared a portion of the heavy jungle on the Bomjur road, but had to desist owing to fever. Mr. Needham intends to ascertain if any of the planters near him can find suitable work for Digarus in the cold weather.

KHAMTIS AND SINGPHOS.

54. Our relation with the Khamtis was satisfactory throughout the year. Under

Khamtis.

the permit given in the year 1896-97 to hunt elephants in the Difukhet beyond the Inner Line, Chausa Gohain, the

Khamti chief of Tengapani, caught eight elephants, for which he paid Rs. 800 as royalty.

55. No complaints were received with regard to the conduct of the Singphos.

Singphos.

With the sanction of the Local Administration, certain Singpho villages on the Buri Dihing within the Inner Line

were assessed to land revenue. This step was taken partly because we already assess villages further down, but mainly to show the displeasure of Government at the murder of the Buri Dihing mauzadar referred to in paragraph 55 of last year's report. Each village is treated as a *khiraj khat*, and revenue is realised from the headman. The cultivated area is measured by an influential Duaniya, who receives a mauzadar's commission. Jauhing, *gam* of Bisa, made no attempt to arrest Sikan Nangang, the supposed murderer of the Buri Dihing mauzadar.

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SECTION 2.

NAGAS ON THE LAKHIMPUR AND SIBSAGAR FRONTIER.

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56. The behaviour of these Nagas was generally good throughout the year. A coolie of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, who had run away to the Yogli Naga village, was recovered through the effort of the headman of the Bor Lungchang village. A coolie woman of the Powai garden, who was kidnapped by two Nagas of the Saru Lungchang village, about 3 miles away from the Makum garden, was also recovered and handed over to the manager. After the recovery of the woman, the culprits were sent for to explain their conduct, but disobeyed the Deputy Commissioner's summons. In the middle of March 1900, the Deputy Commissioner visited the Saru Lungchang village, but found that the two men wanted had left before his arrival. He accordingly destroyed their houses, and warned the headman that another such outrage would lead to the destruction of the entire village. The Deputy Commissioner was informed that this tour beyond the Inner Line should not have been undertaken without the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

The Namsangias and Borduarias had disputes as usual, but did not actually come to blows. The Deputy Commissioner visited their villages in March, and recorded the following note :

These two tribes are our nearest neighbours on the Jaipur side. They are closely related, and were originally, no doubt, one people. Now, however, they are on anything but good terms. The Borduarias are considerably the more powerful, but each has too wholesome a respect for the other power to indulge in open warfare. For a long time the Namsangias had to recognise the superiority of the Borduarias, and when an animal was killed by the former, a rib was given to the latter. This custom has now been discontinued, and the chief reason of the constant feuds is that the Borduarias still wish to be acknowledged as the paramount tribe, while the Namsangias claim equality.

Both tribes are independent, but for all practical purposes they are controlled by, and obey the orders of, the Deputy Commissioner. They speak Assamese ; they have embraced the Hindu faith, and they trade largely with the plains. For some years any heavy jungle-clearing on new grants or roads has been done by these Nagas. To prohibit their visiting the plains would be a very heavy punishment. Then the Borduaria Raja holds two hundred *bighas* of rent-free land near Jaipur, while the Namsangia Raja is paid Rs. 450 a year on account of the Hukanjuri seed garden, which belongs to the Jaipur tea estate. Thus, either Raja can very easily be punished, if necessity arises, and, as a matter of fact, the Namsangia Raja's subsidy for one year was recently withheld, because he did not come in when ordered to do so.

The last dispute between the tribes has been over a village site. The site is a hill, three or four miles from the Borduarias' village, and seven or eight from the present Namsangia village. It was at one time occupied by the Namsangias, who removed to their present village 15 or 16 years ago. The hill remained unoccupied until last year, when a colony of Borduarias came down and took possession of it. The Namsangias complained to me, and I promised to visit their villages and settle the matter, if possible. I have just returned, and found it impossible to interfere. The hill is closer to the Borduaria than it is to the Namsangia village, and the Namsangias having abandoned it for so many years cannot claim it now. Besides, so long as the tribes are independent, we cannot interfere in such matters. All we insist on is that our territory shall be respected, and the roads from the two villages down to the Inner Line. An agreement to this effect was signed last year by the heads of the two tribes, and should be literally enforced. With inter-tribal warfare in the hills beyond we have at present nothing to do. I halted a day in the Borduaria village, and examined it with some care. The village proper contains some two hundred houses, and on each of the outlying spurs is a group of houses, which serves as an advanced post. The Borduarias assured me that they could themselves put a thousand warriors in the field, and they are allied with other villages and tribes, such as the Kaimai, the Paniduarias, the Palongias, etc. The Borbangchangs are said to be more powerful than the Borduarias, and the Bormithunias are in alliance with the Namsangias. I am not aware on what information the strength of these Nagas, as given in Mackenzie's North-East Frontier, is based, but doubt the accuracy of the figures. Time did not permit of my visiting any other villages, and without doing so, no definite information can be had.

As regards religion, custom, and means of livelihood, the Borduarias and Namsangias can be taken together. They are Hindus now, adherents of one of the Sibsagar Gosains. According to their own story, they have been Hindus from the earliest times, but in reality their conversion is probably of recent date. All enquiries on this subject proved fruitless. On our way down from the Borduaria village, we passed two separate spots, which Bor Dangariyas (friendly spirits) were believed to inhabit, and each Naga of our party piously threw his twig or leaf on the heaps that marked the places. Some of the other tribes are wholly or partly Hinduised, but on this point reports varied considerably.

The manufacture of salt is carried on to a very considerable extent. In the course of my tour I saw 15 or 16 primitive stills, and was informed that there are several others. The method of manufacture is as follows :

Wells have been sunk at various places and lined with hollow tree trunks. From these water with a slightly saline taste is baled out and stored in rough bamboo vessels. Each well has close by one or more rude furnaces of baked clay, open at the top. The furnace is charged with fuel, the bamboo vessels are placed side by side across the opening, and a fire is maintained till the

process of evaporation is complete and only salt crystals are left in the vessels. This salt the Nagas use, and trade both among themselves and the people in the plains.

The poppy is cultivated further back in the hills. I saw none in the course of my tour, but was shown several poppy heads from which the juice had been extracted. It is possible that a certain amount of hill opium finds its way into our territories.

The people are most interesting, and I regret that time did not permit of my making a longer stay among them, or learning more than a few obvious facts about them.

The subsidy of Rs. 450, due to Namsang Raja for the year 1900-1901 on account of the Hukanjuri garden and Rs. 50 due to the Bormithunia Naga chief for the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 on account of the Towrak garden, were paid during the year. The subsidy due to the Namsang Raja for the year 1899-1900 and that to the Bormithunia Naga chief for year 1898-99 were withheld for the offence reported in paragraph 58 of the report for the year 1898-99. One Hafizuddin Khan, of Dibrugarh, who was permitted to catch elephants in the Namsang Hills for two years from 1st April 1900, caught four elephants and paid the usual royalty. The Borduaria Naga Raja, who has been permitted to catch elephants in his hills for three years from 1st April 1901, did not at the close of the year start operations.

57. During the year five visits of courtesy were paid by the chiefs of Mulung, Joboka,

Bor Uthu, and Changnoi, and the usual presents were exchanged. Several inter-tribal feuds occurred beyond

British territory among the Nagas living about the Sonari border. In June 1900, the chief of the Joboka *chang* came down and reported that the Banferas were endeavouring to subjugate the people of Nakrang, who are claimed as dependents of Joboka. He also reported that a Banfera boy had been carried away by the Nakrangias, and that the Banferas had taken possession of the village of "Saru Utho" belonging to the Joboka confederacy.

On July 1st, 1900, the Joboka chief "Vangping" and three of his relations were murdered by his clan on account of individual acts of tyranny and oppression, and probably because his conduct as a ruler threatened to break up the Joboka confederacy, and had already occasioned the secession of the village of "Saru Utho" to Banfera. This was followed by the flight of 25 Nagas—men, women, and children—mostly the relations of the murdered chief, into British territory, pursued by the murderous Jobokas. The refugees fled through the jungle to Tingalibam tea garden, where they arrived on the 19th July at daylight. At about 8 a.m., bodies of armed Nagas appeared on the garden and demanded their surrender, which was refused, as the object undoubtedly was to murder them, the refugees saying that if they were not protected, they would resist to the last, and not allow themselves to be taken. The manager, Mr. Severin, finding that affairs were getting awkward, and fearing that the refugees might be murdered after night-fall, and the factory attacked and looted, sent the runaway Nagas to Sonari outpost. The other Nagas remained on the garden all night and till 5 p.m. next day, but fortunately did nothing. On receipt of the news, Mr. Barnes, then Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, despatched a guard of armed police from Sibsagar at once, and personally went to the spot. The Nagas concerned had the hardihood to deny all knowledge of the murder of the ill-fated chief and his relatives, and even denied that they had pursued the refugees into the Tingalibam tea garden. They, however, admitted having come down in war paint. A fine of Re. 1 per house was imposed upon them for having come armed into British territory, and Rs. 138 were realised from them on the 21st October 1900, within the period of time fixed for payment. The refugee Nagas went away of their own accord and at their own risk to Kulung on the Jaipur side outside the Inner Line.

In December 1900, the disturbances between Banfera and Joboka and Nakrang—a village of about 40 houses subordinate to Joboka—revived. On the 12th, 94 Nagas—men, women, and children—came down from Nakrang, and on the 18th, 43 Jobokas also appeared in Abhaipur mauza; and were disarmed, according to the usual practice, by the havildar of the Abhaipur guard. The Deputy Commissioner despatched a havildar with 10 policemen to bring the refugee Nagas to Sonari outpost. The Nakrang people, however, returned to the hills. The Joboka chief informed the Deputy Commissioner that the village of Nakrang was garrisoned by Joboka against Banfera by a guard of 10 men, who were regularly relieved, and that about a month ago, *i.e.*, in November, the Banferas had waylaid and murdered a Nakrang lad and taken his head. From enquiries made, it appeared that the flight of the Nakrang refugees had no connection with the long-standing quarrel between Joboka and Banfera. Apang Raja, the petty chief of Nakrang, is a brother-in-law of the Joboka chief, who was murdered in July last, and apparently came down to the plains, because he was apprehensive of a similar fate. The Jobokas eventually also returned to the hills of their own accord.

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On 6th February 1901, Angcha Saru, Raja of Tablung, applied for a guard of ten sepoy to check the progress of the feuds then going on between the Jaktung Nagas and his tribe. No interference was considered necessary, as the Nagas concerned belong to trans-Dikhu villages.

NAGA HILLS DISTRICT.

58. As in previous years, political relations were maintained with the trans-Dikhu tribes, the Semas, and the Eastern Angamis.

These tribes gave no trouble during the year, and did not molest us, though the usual head-taking among themselves continued. Few of them visited Mokokchang, as we refuse to arbitrate in their disputes, and they are giving up asking us to do so.

The conduct of the Semas within the area under our control was good, and those beyond it were fairly quiet, a result which was due to our restraining influence. During the year under report, the inclusion of the village of Seromi within the political control area was sanctioned by the Government of India. The Seromi people are closely connected with other villages subject to political control, and were given to quarrels with their neighbours across our border, in which the villages on our side of the frontier were liable to become involved. The Seromi people accepted the change without demur. A riot occurred between the villages of Phinsing and Latsami, the ringleaders in which were punished criminally, while the villages were fined. One of the eight Natami men implicated in the murder of three Nagas of Phuigatumi referred to in paragraph 60 of last year's report, was arrested, but had to be released for want of evidence. The other seven men are still at large. A few houses of the village were reported to have been rebuilt, but the Natami people will not be allowed to settle on their site again until the murderers are delivered up. The Yachumi people, who opposed Captain Woods last year, visited Mokokchang and Kohima, and received presents of red cloth, etc. Their attitude was friendly, and they were anxious that we should visit their village again.

The Eastern Angamis behaved well on the whole. The bad feeling which has existed for some years between the village of Purbami in the political control area and the revenue-paying village of Chipfozumi culminated in a wrestling match, in which the young men on each side were engaged. With a view to discouraging contests of this kind, the Deputy Commissioner awarded both villages punishment labour.

59. The following statement shows the number of gun licenses held for the year, and the classes of persons by whom they were held. Both ordinary licenses issued in the district under direct administration, and those held in the political control area are included in the statement :

Angami.		Lhota.		Kacha Naga.		Mikirs and plains men.		Ao Naga.		Sema.		Rangma.		Kuki.		Total.	
New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	415	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	29	...	52	...	703
...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	57
...	466	...	24	...	56	...	94	...	16	...	23	...	29	...	52	...	760

There were only 6 cases under the Arms Act, against 28 cases last year. The Deputy Commissioner has reported that there are now very few unlicensed guns in the district. Of the 6 cases instituted, 4 ended in conviction. The Deputy Commissioner having reported that the licensed vendors of ammunition in Cachar and Kamrup had been issuing ammunition to Nagas in excess of the quantities which they are permitted to sell to hillmen, stringent orders were issued with a view to putting a stop to the practice.

60. The following table shows the number of units of impressed labour employed by the several departments in each subdivision during the year, each unit representing a day's labour of one man :—

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Impressed labour.				Kohima.	Wokha.	Mokokchang.	Total.
—							
1				2	3	4	5
Public Works Department	...	...	...	1,534	511	526	2,571
Military Police	...	...	...	4,665	710	3,348	8,723
Military	...	...	...	87	...	...	87
Telegraph, etc.	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	6,000
Civil Department	...	...	...	575	129	3,508	4,212
Total	...	...	...	12,861	1,350	7,382	21,593

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.

61. During the year under report, there were no casualties among the more important petty chiefs in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

The state of affairs in the State of Maosynram was unsatisfactory for some time, the authority of the Seim being opposed by a portion of malcontents, who applied for his dismissal. The matter was enquired into by the Deputy Commissioner, who found that, while the Seim was weak and vacillating, no offence could be proved against him which would warrant his removal from the Seimship. With the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, a proclamation was published upholding the authority of the Seim and warning the ringleaders of the factious party that, should they persist in opposing him and creating a disturbance, they would be banished from the State. Security for good behaviour was also taken from four men, the leaders of the opposition.

The disputes between U Klur Sing, Seim of Khyrim, and certain members of his family, also required the Deputy Commissioner's intervention. Security was taken from Mana Sing and his brother Man Sing, the Seim's nephews, for their good behaviour.

62. The operation of the Arms Act is confined to the Jaintia Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as are comprised in British territory. The Seims and other chiefs of the semi-independent States, however, have no authority to import arms or ammunition without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner. According to the last return submitted, there are only 397 unlicensed guns in the district. Most of these are muzzle-loaders, and are kept by the Seims and their raiyats for the protection of crops from wild animals. Of 479 licensed guns in the district on the 31st December 1899, 4 were transferred to other districts owing to the removal of the owners during 1900, and 6 could not be traced: the remaining 469 guns were duly produced for renewal of their covering licenses in 1900, and 6 new licenses were issued, as compared with 12 in the preceding year, bringing the total number of licenses in force on the 31st December 1900 to 475.

GARO HILLS.

The Garos.

63. The conduct of the Garos during the year was good.

63a. The number of gun licenses issued was 672, against 677 in the previous year.

Arms Act.

Of this number, 106 were for Government guns held chiefly by Garo Laskars and Sardars for self-protection when travelling through the jungles on public duty.

LUSHAI HILLS.

64. Major J. Shakespear, C.I.E., D.S.O., remained in charge of the district during the year. His staff consisted of three assistants and a District Engineer.

65. The behaviour of the chiefs and people was satisfactory, and there were only three cases of orders being disobeyed. All these were cases in which petty chiefs or headmen formed hamlets

Political.

SECTION 2. without orders, or contrary to orders, and had to be forcibly ejected. The important chiefs showed great readiness to obey orders.

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66. Measures were taken in April and May to complete the disarmament operations of the previous year. These included the stopping of all cultivation in the area under Kairuma's influence, in order

Disarmament.

to enforce the surrender of 13 guns of which the Superintendent had information. In all 129 guns were surrendered during the year. The Superintendent reported that he had recently received information of a considerable number of guns in villages on the eastern border of the district inhabited by people who had just come over from Manipur, and had brought their guns with them. Major Shakespear is making further enquiries into the matter, and proposed to arrange with the Superintendent of the Manipur State to disarm the villages on both sides of the border simultaneously just before the time for reaping the harvest.

67. The assessment of house-tax was made upon the numbers found by the census officers, who made a preliminary count of the houses during the rains. In the Aijal subdivision the count showed 10,868

Revenue.

houses, of which 9,595 were taxed at half rates, the total demand being Rs. 18,762 for the current year and Rs. 2,435 on account of former years. Of the arrear demand, Rs. 997 were remitted and the remainder realised. Of the current demand, Rs. 1,879 were outstanding on the 1st April. In the Lungleh subdivision the number of houses was 5,762, of which 4,644 were taxed. The current year's demand was Rs. 9,183, of which Rs. 213 only remained outstanding at the end of the year. The arrear demand was Rs. 1,028, of which Rs. 120 were remitted and the remainder realised.

68. The want of money, owing to last year's allotment for Public Works Department having been exceeded, made it impossible to employ many coolies; moreover, owing to the bad harvest, labour was

Labour.

hard to get.

69. Mr. Bateman on behalf of the Burma Government and Mr. Dundas on behalf of

Chin-Manipur boundary.

Assam demarcated a short length of boundary between the Manipur-Lushai boundary fixed last year and the source of Tyao river, which stream had been already chosen as the boundary. The line selected lies entirely along streams, and is easily distinguishable. It was fully explained to the chiefs and headmen of the adjacent villages. By this demarcation Pumlala's village, containing 386 houses, which last year was handed over from Manipur to the Lushai Hills, was transferred to the Chin Hills. The line proposed by the Commissioners received the sanction of the Government of India.

70. In spite of efforts to keep down the litigious inclinations of the Lushais, the number of cases tended to increase. As a rule, petty cases between Lushais are referred to the chiefs, but some have to be taken up, partly because of their importance and partly with a view to ascertaining occasionally how the chiefs are governing. The extension of trade and the advent of the petty contractor, though desirable in many ways, are certain to increase the number of cases, both civil and criminal. The number of civil cases filed in Aijal was 91, as against 38 filed last year; of the cases filed, 79 were disposed of. In Lungleh, 65 cases were filed and 47 disposed of. Last year only 35 were filed. These figures do not include a large number of petty disputes between Lushais, which are settled off-hand without any record being kept. In Aijal, 26 criminal cases were filed, in which there were 21 convictions. In Lungleh, 25 cases were tried, 15 cases ended in convictions, 2 were compromised, and 8 struck off for want of evidence, or absence of parties.

Civil and criminal justice.

71. The dispensary formerly maintained at Lungsin was transferred during the year to Lalluova's village, where it has turned out a success. The fact that a civil dispensary can be opened in a Lushai village three days' journey from the nearest post is a satisfactory proof of the pacification of the district. The total number of Lushais treated in all hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1900 was 11,528, as against 5,497 treated in the previous year.

Medical.

72. As hitherto there has been no epidemic of small pox in these hills; it is not unnatural that the people should be averse to vaccination, and only slow progress can be made. The system introduced by Captain MacLeod of using Lushais as vaccinators has been continued, and the Civil Medical Officer speaks well of their work. They performed 1,692 operations, of which 1,431 were successful, 62 unsuccessful, while the results of 199 were unknown. The

Vaccination.

Hospital Assistants of the different dispensaries and hospitals performed 766 operations, of which 562 were reported to have been successful and 35 unsuccessful.

SECTION 2.
Relations
with
Tributary
States and
frontier
affairs.

73. Owing to the limited funds available, it was not possible to make much progress with public works. The following is a summary of the most important works carried out during the year :

Public works.

Imperial civil works.—Post and telegraph office, Aijal, completed at a cost of Rs. 4,872-12-9, of which Rs. 1,612-4-9 were expended during the year.

Provincial original works.—Civil Surgeon's bungalow, Aijal, completed at a cost of Rs. 6,248, of which Rs. 3,581-14 were spent during the year.

General offices begun and finished during the year at a cost of Rs. 16,174-7-8. This building is of masonry, and has an iron roof, and contains all the offices, except those of Commandant and Medical Officer.

Treasury and record-room, estimate Rs. 5,799 and expenditure up to end of the year Rs. 4,642-5-10. The building is of masonry with an iron roof, and was completed up to the eaves.

Civil Police barrack at Sairang, estimate Rs. 1,800. Completed at a cost of Rs. 1,116-13-6, of which Rs. 823-5-2 were spent during the year.

Civil Police buildings at Kolosib, estimate Rs. 1,070-6-5. Begun and finished during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,094-13-6.

Communications.—No great progress could be made with any of the roads which were under construction.

Aijal-Falam road :—Rupees 7,136 were expended in keeping the road open and rebuilding the galleries.

Aijal-Lungleh road :—Rupees 10,035-12-6 were spent in widening certain portions.

Water-works, Aijal, estimate Rs. 1,41,287. Expenditure to end of year was Rs. 1,36,259, of which Rs. 51,442-4 were spent during the year. The work was practically completed, and the impounding of water was begun on the 5th of June last.

74. The three schools in the district were maintained throughout the year. All these schools were employed to teach enumerators for the census, and did good work. As yet the Lushais are satisfied with a very little knowledge, and most lads think, when they can read and write their own language, they are sufficiently educated. This can only be altered be time. In Aijal, 91 Lushais were entered on the school books and made an average of 33.54 attendances each, while 52 scholars of other races made an average of 123.03. In Lungleh, 40 Lushai scholars made an average of 21.53 daily attendances. There were practically no non-Lushai scholars. In Demagri, there was an average daily attendance of 4 Lushais and 6 of other races. The Superintendent, Lushai Hills, is considering the question of moving this school to some other place where there is a larger population.

Education.

75. The rainfall was much below the average, the crops were very indifferent, and in many parts of the country rats did immense mischief. In many cases they ate the whole of the crops of villages of over 100 houses. The Lushai, when he gets a bad harvest, takes the matter quietly but practically, removes his family to the nearest village in which there is a surplus of rice, and when he has exhausted his ready money in the purchase of food, he goes into the jungle to search for yams.

Weather and crops.

76. There was no epidemic in the district, and the year was reported to have been ordinarily healthy. The material condition of such a people as the Lushais cannot change very quickly, and it will only improve by degrees as improved roads facilitate trade and make money of more use to the people. It is hoped that the introduction of permanent cultivation, in which experiments are being made at Champhai, Thenzawl, and Northern Vanlaiphai, will also have a beneficial effect. In Champhai, 48 Lushai cultivators have broken up a large area. Though the greater part of the district is more suited for *jhuming* than for any other sort of cultivation, yet there is a considerable area in which rice could be grown either in terraces or on flats along the banks of streams.

Health and material condition of the people.

77. No statistics of the trade of Aijal are available, but it is reported to be increasing.

Trade.

Besides the regular bazar, sundry smaller shops have sprung up, and there are also traders who come up in the cold weather and dispose of two or three boat-loads of things, and then return.

SECTION 2.

*Relations
with
Tributary
States and
frontier
affairs.*

78. The census of March 1901 was the first ever taken in the district, and was synchronous. In the Aijal subdivision, 210 enumerators

Census.

were employed, of whom 181 were Lushais. Three Lushai chiefs were employed as circle supervisors. In the Lungleh subdivision there were 134 enumerators—96 Lushais (25 sent from Aijal), 21 Military Police sepoy, and 17 of other races. The Military Police were used in the tract bordering on the Chin Hills and the Arakan Hills, where the people are less civilised and speak a distinct language. These men did wonderfully well, and their behaviour was a credit to the battalion. The enumeration was carried out without any hitch. The result of the census showed the total population of the district to be 82,344, of whom 53,116 were in the Aijal and 29,228 in the Lungleh subdivision.

79. The news of the death of Her late Majesty was communicated to every chief in the hills, and each was ordered to erect a memorial stone

Conclusion.

in her honour, and to kill some animals, according to his position : this is the Lushai custom when chiefs or great persons die. A subscription was also raised for a bust of Her late Majesty, which is to be placed in the front of the quarter-guard at Aijal.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

SECTION I.

SURVEYS.

80. The operations undertaken by the Provincial Survey Detachment during the year and the area completed under each head, are given below : SECTION I.
Surveys.

SURMA VALLEY—SYLHET DISTRICT.

	Square miles.
(1) Traverse survey of <i>ilam</i> and other temporarily-settled estates, etc., with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.	21'30
(2) Traverse survey of the disforested portion of the Langai-Singla reserve with a view to its cadastral survey by local agency.	20'08
(3) Traverse and boundary survey of tea grants	1'91
	43'29

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

(4) Traverse survey of areas with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency :	
Darrang	8'44
(5) Traverse survey of areas already surveyed by local agency :	
Nowgong	30'88
Sibsagar	114'00
	144'88
(6) Traverse and boundary survey of tea grants :	
Darrang	7'06
Nowgong	3'12
	10'18
(7) Traverse and topographical survey of areas omitted from cadastral survey :	
Lakhimpur	28'65
Total Brahmaputra Valley	192'15
Grand total	235'44

Besides this, the Survey detachment surveyed and relaid the following length of boundary lines during the year :

	Linear miles.
Sylhet	4'00
Goalpara	23'55
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7'76
Total	35'31

81. In Sylhet a plane-table traverse of an area of 10'21 square miles, comprising certain detached blocks of *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates too small for professional traverse, was carried out by local agency. An area of 0'58 square miles was also similarly traversed during the year in the Kamrup district.

SECTION 3.

Waste
Lands.

82. A cadastral survey was carried out during the year by local agency in (1) Kamrup on the basis of traverse plots, prepared by local agency, and (2) Sylhet partly on the basis of plots furnished by the Survey detachment, and partly on those prepared by local agency.

(1) In Kamrup an area of 0.58 square miles was surveyed cadastrally, the survey resulting in an increase in cultivated area of 86 *bighas*, and in annual revenue of Rs. 68, obtained at a cost of Rs. 9 only.

(2) The cadastral survey of an area of 32.60 square miles of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands (including 5.71 square miles of the disforested area in the Langai-Singla forest reserve), was carried out in Sylhet. This, with the area 271.74 square miles surveyed up to the close of the season 1899-1900, brings the total area surveyed by local agency in the district to 304.34 square miles.

SECTION 2.

SETTLEMENTS.

83. In this section all settlements are dealt with, except (1) settlements of waste land grants for a special cultivation, which are discussed in section 3 of this Chapter, and (2) ordinary settlements of waste land, which consist simply of the application of fixed rates to lands newly taken up for cultivation, and which are dealt with in section 1, Land Revenue, Chapter V of this report.

84. Effect was given to the new settlement of the Cachar district for a term of 15 years from the 1st April 1900 and the new *pattas* were distributed during the year. The Settlement Officer's final report on the resettlement of the district was also received and orders passed thereon.

85. The *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates in Sylhet surveyed during season 1898-99 and 1899-1900 were classified during the year. The report of the Ilam Settlement Officer, containing his proposals as to the rates to be assessed in the resettlement of the area, was received, and the rates provisionally approved by the Chief Commissioner were published. Sufficient time having been allowed for filing objections, the rates were submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Government of India towards the close of the year. It has been decided that the new settlement should take effect from the 1st April 1902, and should be concluded for a term of 20 years.

86. As stated in paragraph 88 of last year's report, the Settlement Officer, Cachar, submitted his note on the resettlement of the Silchar town during the year under review. The rates proposed by him were approved by the Chief Commissioner with certain modifications, and were published for criticism and objections. The matter is still pending.

SECTION 3.

WASTE LANDS.

87. This section deals only with waste lands taken up for special cultivation, either under the Settlement Rules now in force or under former rules that have been from time to time in force in the province.

Besides the applications for 30-year leases of waste land under Section I of the Settlement Rules, application is frequently made under Sections II and III of the rules for settlement of land for special cultivation on ordinary terms.

88. The number of estates taken up in the province under different tenures for the cultivation of tea at the close of the year was 4,188, covering an area of 1,148,306 acres, against 4,150 grants, with an area of 1,095,458 acres.

Waste land taken up for tea planting up to the end of 1900-1901.

SECTION 3.

Waste Lands.

80. At the beginning of the year, 74 applications under Section I of the Settlement Rules were pending from previous years and 35 new applications were received during the year, making a total of 109 cases for disposal, against 133 cases in the preceding year. Of these, 31 applications were rejected or withdrawn, 36 estates, with an area of 9,406 acres, were settled, and 42 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The last figure includes applications for lands which had been advertised for sale before the end of the year, and are therefore in the final stage of settlement. The number of applications received shows an increase of 15 over that of 1899-1900, mainly in the sadr subdivision of the Lakhimpur district. This increase, in spite of the depression of the tea industry, is ascribed to speculation in land in the tract shortly to be opened out by the Assam-Bengal Railway.

90. The total number of 30-year lease grants settled at the close of the year was 931, covering an area of 345,146 acres, against 898 grants, with an area of 337,834 acres, at the end of 1899-1900.

91. As in the previous year, there was no competition at the auction sale of waste lands during the year under report, and the lands were sold at the upset price of Re. 1 per acre.

92. In the Brahmaputra Valley, five waste land grants, two in Nowgong and one each in Darrang, Sibsagar, and Goalpara, covering an area of 2,245 acres, were resigned or had their settlements annulled during the year. In Sylhet, two grants were relinquished, but pending enquiry the relinquishments were not sanctioned during the year.

93. The total demand on account of the price of timber on waste land grants under the Settlement Rules, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 69,064, of which Rs. 41,202 were realised and Rs. 10,027 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 18,311 at the close of the year; the corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 63,163, Rs. 36,861, Rs. 5,820, and Rs. 20,481, respectively.

94. In Cachar, 5 applications were received during the year for land for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules, which, with the 3 applications pending at the beginning of the year, made 8 applications for disposal. Of these, 2 were disposed of, covering an area of 35 acres, with a revenue demand of Rs. 64.

95. In Sylhet, 2 applications were received during the year for settlement of land (intended for special cultivation) under Section III of the Settlement Rules in the Langai-Singla disforested tract, and 18 cases were pending from the preceding year. Of these, 1 was withdrawn, in 1 a lease for an area of 45 acres was issued, and in 3 cases leases are awaiting acceptance by the applicants.

96. The number of applications filed during the year for land for special cultivation under Section II of the Settlement Rules in the Brahmaputra Valley was 50, viz., 48 for periodic and 2 for annual leases. Leases were issued in 128 cases, covering an area of 2,546 acres, with a revenue demand of Rs. 5,664.

There were 2,027 leases existing at the end of the year, with an area of 104,309 acres and a revenue of Rs. 2,31,411. There was an increase of 1,292 acres in the area and of Rs. 2,677 in the revenue demand of this class of estates.

97. There was no change in the number, area, and revenue of grants under the Rules of 1838 and 1854.

98. The number of old rule grants commuted to fee-simple remained the same as in 1899-1900 (viz., 268), but their area decreased from 287,949 to 287,500 acres, the decrease of 449 acres being due to a decision of the civil court declaring the area in question to be part of a permanently-settled estate in Sylhet. The revenue of these estates at the time of commutation amounted to Rs. 11,077 and the price paid for commutation to Rs. 10,34,976.

SECTION 5.
Wards' and
attached
estates.

99. The number and area of fee-simple grants remained the same as in the preceding year, the total number being 313, covering an area of 190,701 acres. The aggregate price originally realised by the sale of these lands amounted to Rs. 9,99,426.

SECTION 4.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

100. Under this section are included petty estates in the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara, which have not been regularly settled for a term of years, and the revenue of which is collected direct from the tenant. The demand, collections, remissions, and balances on their account for the year 1 00-1901 were as follow :

District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Ps.
Sylhet ...	...	184	824	100	924	775	63	838	...	...	49	37	86
Goalpara ...	...	1	18	...	18	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	185	842	100	942	793	63	856	...	...	49	37	86

The net increase in the number of estates and in the current demand in Sylhet was due to the addition of certain estates purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.

SECTION 5.

WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

101. The only estate under the management of the revenue authorities during the year was the attached estate of Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya, of which mention was made in the previous year's report. The survey of the estate, which was undertaken in 1899-1900, was in progress during the year. An area of 5,459 acres was surveyed, and the measurement papers prepared, at an average cost of three annas per acre.

The current demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 25,496, against Rs. 25,959 in the previous year, showing a slight decrease of Rs. 463. By a revision of assessment of certain holdings, a sum of Rs. 497 (current Rs. 138 and arrear Rs. 359) was added to the total demand, while a sum of Rs. 1,756 (current Rs. 601 and arrear Rs. 1,155) was deducted from it, as the amount had been wrongly entered in the accounts before the estate came under the management of the revenue authorities. The arrear demand on the 1st April 1900 was Rs. 32,622, which was reduced by a net sum of Rs. 796, bringing the corrected arrear demand to Rs. 31,826. The total collections amounted to Rs. 21,486, or 37.48 per cent. of the total demand (Rs. 57,322), leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 35,836 at the close of the year. This is a poor result, and is attributed to the partial failure of the raiyats' crops. Coercive measures for realisation of arrears could not be taken in many cases for want of *kabuliyats*. The manager has been directed to reduce the arrears as early as possible. In addition to the collections on account of rent, a sum of Rs. 756 was realised during the year on account of debts due to the estate and other miscellaneous receipts. The debts due by the estate outstanding on the 1st April 1900 amounted to Rs. 52,664, to which Rs. 5,192 were added during the year on account of interest on the debts and *patni* rents, making a total of Rs. 57,856. This total was reduced by Rs. 11,097, or 19.18 per cent., of which Rs. 7,827 were paid by the estate, and Rs. 3,270 were remitted by the creditors, leaving a balance of Rs. 46,759 to be liquidated. After defraying all expenses on account of management, maintenance of the proprietors, Government revenue, etc., a balance of Rs. 2,630 was left at credit of the estate at the close of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

SECTION 1.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

[BLANK.]

SECTION 2.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

102. The following legislative enactments were extended to the province or parts thereof in which they had not previously been in force: SECTION 2.
Course of Legislation.

The provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1899 (an Act to repeal the Civil Court Amm's Act, 1856) were extended to the district of Sylhet.

The provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, were extended to the Silchar Municipality.

The provisions of so much of Act VIII of 1899 (The Petroleum Act) as does not extend *proprio vigore* to the whole of British India was extended to the province of Assam.

Sections I and III of the Settlement Rules framed under Sections 12 and 29 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, with the exception of Rules 4 and 19 of Section I, were brought into force in the North Cachar Hills with effect from the 1st April 1900.

The following Acts of the Governor General in Council came into force during the year 1900-1901 :

Act VIII of 1900 (Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900).

„ X of 1900 (Indian Census Act, 1900).

„ XI of 1900 (Indian Limitation Amendment Act, 1900).

„ XII of 1900 (Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1900).

„ I of 1901 (An Act to amend the law relating to the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums).

„ II of 1901 [Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901].

„ III of 1901 (Indian Ports Act, 1901).

„ VI of 1901 (Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901).

„ VII of 1901 (Native Christians Administration of Estates Act, 1901).

„ VIII of 1901 (Indian Mines Act, 1901).

The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, VI of 1901, repealed and replaced the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882, and the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889.

The main object of this legislation was to cheapen the cost of importing the coolies into Assam by abolishing the former unlicensed and uncontrolled system of so-called free recruiting and encouraging recruiting and assisted emigration by *bond fide* garden sardars. Connected with this object was the proposal to increase the minimum statutory rate of wages which attracted more attention and called forth more discussion than any of the other provisions of the Act. An increase of eight annas per month in the rate of wages of labourers during the second and third years of their contracts was finally adopted in the new Act, but its operation has been postponed, and will take effect only in the case of contracts made on or after the 1st April 1903. A new and important provision of the Act is the stipulation that new coolies shall receive full wages for the performance of half tasks during the first six months of their residence on the garden, unless certified by an Inspector to be physically fit to

SECTION 3. perform a whole task. Another provision of considerable importance is that by which the Local Government is empowered to direct the cancellation of labour contracts of labourers on any particularly-badly managed estate where their condition appears to the Local Government to be unsatisfactory in consequence of the insufficiency of their earnings to maintain them in health and comfort.

Police.

The provisions of the Emigrants' Health Act have been, for the sake of simplicity and convenience, incorporated in the Labour and Emigration Act.

SECTION 3.

POLICE.

103. The total strength of the police force of the province, as it stood on the last day of the years 1899 and 1900, is shown in the table below :

	Actual force of all ranks.		Cost.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	3,008	3,038	9,56,814	9,45,742
Civil Police (including the Armed reserve) ...	2,418	2,675	5,74,858	6,28,188
Union Police	15	15	1,486	1,486
Rural „	6,762	6,789	3,25,553	3,24,062

104. There were altogether 56 vacancies at the close of the year, *viz.*, 1 Assistant Commandant, 3 havildars, 1 bugler, and 40 sepoy in the Lushai Hills, 10 sepoy in the Silchar Battalion, and one sepoy in the Garo Hills Battalion. The Lushai Hills and the Silchar Battalions have recruiting parties at Purneah, and the vacancies are being filled up. The vacant post of Assistant Commandant in the Lushai Hills Battalion has been filled up since the close of the year.

Military Police.

The drill of all battalions was good. During the year 1900, the Silchar Battalion was brigaded with the Surma Valley Light Horse and the 10th Jats. The Naga Hills Battalion also took part in a number of ceremonial brigade parades and field days with the 44th Gurkha Rifles. For the first time this battalion took part in the brigade field firing under the General Officer Commanding Assam District, their shooting on that occasion being distinctly good. Brigadier-General Macgregor was much pleased with his inspection, and spoke highly of the general turn out and efficiency of the battalion. Since the close of the year, the Inspector General has himself inspected both the Silchar and the Lushai Hills Battalions, and was well pleased with the condition of both; the Lushai Hills Battalion in particular was in a most efficient condition. During the year, the distinction of C.I.E. was conferred on Major Loch, the Commandant of the Lushai Hills Battalion, in recognition of the valuable services he has rendered as Commandant of the battalion for many years. The four battalions in the Garo Hills, Naga Hills, Lakhimpur, and Silchar were inspected during 1900 by the Assistant Inspector of Signalling, Punjab and Bengal Commands. The results were not creditable, the Naga Hills Battalion alone showing proficiency. Of 14 men in this battalion who appeared before the Signalling Officer, 13 were passed as efficient. Of the Silchar Battalion, only 4 out of 13 were passed, while not a single man of the Garo Hills or Lakhimpur Battalions was successful. It was obvious that the men in these battalions had not received sufficient training.

The arms of the Silchar Battalion only were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer during the year 1900. The Enfield pistols sanctioned for the native officers of the several Military Police Battalions were received during the year. Complaints were received about inaccuracy in the fire of these weapons, and sanction has recently been obtained for their gradual replacement by Webley pistols. Since the close of the year, the order of the Government of India, authorising the re-armament of the Military Police with Martini-Henry rifles, has been received. Sanction was also

received during the year to the issue of practice ammunition to the Military Police in Assam on the same scale as that allowed to the Native Army. SECTION 3.

The total number of men enlisted in the several Military Police Battalions during the year 1900 was 288, against 289 in the previous year. The percentage of Gurkhas enlisted was 79·5, against 73·0. Police.

Compared with the year 1899, the total casualties decreased considerably, principally owing to the reduction under the head "failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave." "Resignations" showed no appreciable difference.

There was a slight increase of 6 in the total number of "deaths" during the year 1900, viz., 44, against 38 in the previous year. The main causes of deaths in the several battalions were—cholera 13, phthisis 6, fever 5, pneumonia 4.

There was a marked increase in departmental punishments in the Naga Hills and Lakhimpur Battalions, the highest number of punishments being in the Naga Hills. There were no judicial punishments in the Silchar Battalion during the year. The Lakhimpur Battalion shows the highest number of judicial punishments, the remaining battalions showing a slight decrease.

105. The scheme for the reorganisation of the Civil Police in Assam, sanctioned by the Government of India, was given effect to from the 1st April 1900, and the amalgamation of the Armed Civil Police was carried out from the 1st August 1900.

Details of the sanctioned and actual strength of the Civil (including the armed reserve) and Union Police forces during the past two years are given below :

	Sanctioned strength.		Actual strength.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4	5
District and Assistant Superintendents of Police	15	17	14	16
Civil Police (including the armed reserve)	2,450	2,748	2,404	2,659
Union Police	15	15	15	15
Total	2,480	2,780	2,433	2,690

Owing to the reorganisation, there was a considerable increase both in the sanctioned number and actual strength, compared with the previous year. During 1900, 41 new appointments of Sub-Inspectors and 238 of constables were made. On the other hand, the number of head constables was reduced by 24. The total force actually on duty on the 31st December 1900 was below the sanctioned strength according to the reorganisation by 89. There were at the close of the year 114 Sub-Inspectors and 51 constables short of the sanctioned number. On the other hand, there were 76 head constables in excess of the sanctioned number. The vacancies in the rank of Sub-Inspectors cannot be filled up at once, nor can the number of head constables be reduced immediately, as it has been decided that the increase in the superior investigating staff and the reduction in the number of head constables should be spread over a period of ten years.

The proportion of the whole Civil Police force of the province was 1 to 19 square miles and 1 to 2,170 inhabitants. Taking into consideration only the police employed on purely police duty (excluding guards, recruits, and absentees from all causes), the proportion was 1 to 27 square miles and 1 to 3,102 inhabitants.

106. The increase of 15 per cent. reserve sanctioned under the reorganisation scheme, together with the amalgamation of the old Civil and Armed Civil Police, has rendered it possible to give the rank and file more instruction in drill than formerly, and will eventually lead to a great improvement in discipline and in musketry, as far as improvement is possible with the present arms.

The total number of casualties showed a decrease of 13, as compared with the previous year, and their percentage also fell by 1·8. The increase in the force, combined with the amalgamation of the Civil Police with the Armed Police, led to a marked

SECTION 3. decrease in resignations and discharges. The decrease in the number of discharges was common to all districts, except Sibsagar and the Naga Hills. Kamrup is mainly responsible for the diminution in the number of resignations, the number having fallen from 40 in 1899 to 14 in 1900. The largest number of resignations took place in Sibsagar, where the number rose from 17 in 1899 to 23 in 1900. The total number of deaths increased from 41 in 1899 to 50 in 1900, the largest number being in Sylhet, *viz.*, 19 in 1900, against 15 in 1899. There were altogether 9 deaths from *kalá-ázár* (5 in Kamrup and 2 in each of the districts of Nowgong and Darrang), 11 from cholera (5 in Sylhet, 2 in each of the districts of Kamrup and Nowgong, and 1 in each of the districts of Goalpara and Darrang), and 20 from fever.

Police.

Four hundred officers and men were punished departmentally during 1900, against 257 in the preceding year. The percentage of persons punished to the actual strength of the force was 15.0, against 10.7 in 1899. Judicial punishments showed a steady decrease. Rupees 9,483 were paid as rewards to the police during 1900, against Rs. 10,778 in 1899. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 7,695 was given as rewards for the successful detection of cases under the Excise, Opium, Arms, and Gambling Acts, and also in connection with enquiries into the registration of births and deaths, and the balance, Rs. 1,788 (including Rs. 300 awarded to the Bengal Police for the arrest of the notorious dacoit Mohar Khan), was paid for the apprehension of absconded offenders and for good work in connection with the investigation of cases. The police of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district received the largest amount, *viz.*, Rs. 1,457. The amounts paid as rewards to the police of the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar, Nowgong, and Kamrup were also large, and exceeded Rs. 1,000.

107. The total number of chaukidars in the three districts of Sylhet, Cachar, and Goalpara increased by 27, from 6,762 in 1899 to 6,789 in 1900. There was an increase of 31 and 5 chaukidars in

Rural Police.

Goalpara and Cachar, respectively, and a decrease of 9 in Sylhet, owing to the readjustment of beats. The total annual cost fell from Rs. 3,25,553 in 1899 to Rs. 3,24,062 in 1900. The decrease was shared by all the three districts.

108. There was a net decrease of 4,948, as compared with the previous year, in the total number of processes served by the police during 1900. All districts, except Lakhimpur, Darrang, and the three hill districts, contributed to this decrease. The diminution in the total number of "Summonses" and of "Other orders" was due to the orders of the Chief Commissioner that the service of warrants only, of whatever kind, under the Criminal Procedure Code should be executed by the police, and that all other processes should be served by a staff of peons maintained for the purpose.

Processes served by the police.

109. The total amount of criminal fines imposed during 1900 fell by Rs. 16,381, from Rs. 1,11,280 to Rs. 94,899. The decrease was shared by all the districts, except Nowgong, Kamrup, Darrang, and the Khasi Hills. The falling of was most considerable in Cachar and Lakhimpur. With the decrease in the total amount of fines imposed during the year, there was a diminution in the total amount of fines realised and also in the total amount of fines outstanding on the 31st December 1900. The decline occurred both in old and new fines, and both in the amounts paid into courts and realised by the police. All districts, except the Khasi Hills, contributed to the diminution in the realisation of fines by the police. The largest amount of fines was imposed in and realised from Sylhet. As regards realisation of fines by the police, Nowgong and the Khasi Hills showed the best results, followed by Sylhet, while the worst results were in Goalpara, only 2.0 per cent. of the amount of fines having been realised. Realisations by the police were also bad in the districts of Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and Darrang. In the Naga and the Garo Hills, no fines were realised by the police during the year. Fines were paid direct into courts in these districts.

Fines.

110. The total cost of the police, excluding the amount spent on buildings by the Public Works Department, rose from Rs. 15,93,857 in 1899 to Rs. 16,41,185 in 1900, or by Rs. 47,328.

Cost of the Department.

In addition to this, the cost of the Union police, which was met from Union Funds, and of the Rural police, which was paid by the villagers, amounted to Rs. 1,486 and Rs. 3,24,062, respectively.

There was a decrease under the heads "Pay and allowance," including travelling allowance of Commandants, Assistant Commandants, District Superintendents of Police, and their establishment, "Pay and allowance of constables and sepoys," and "Cost of free rations," while the other heads of expenditure showed an increase.

111. The total number of persons who escaped from the custody of the police was 33, against 35 in the previous year. Of the 33 persons, 9 escaped from jails, 10 from police stations and courts, and 14 while on transit. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 12, 8, and 15, respectively. The number of persons recaptured and their percentage to the number of escapes were 29 and 87·9, against 25 and 71·4, respectively, in the previous year.

SECTION 3.
Police.

112. The total number of cognisable cases for disposal in the several districts of the province during the year 1900 was 17,328, against 16,336 in the preceding year, or an increase of 992. Of these 17,328 cases, 664 were remaining for disposal and pending under police investigation from 1899, and the number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by Magistrates and reported to the police during the year under report, including 2,241 cases taken up by station officers otherwise than upon report, was 16,664. In all, 2,444 cases were declared by Magistrates to be false, non-cognisable, never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact during 1900, against 2,326 in the previous year, and, deducting these cases from the total cases for disposal, the number of true cognisable cases during the year was 14,888, against 14,010 in 1899. Except in cases under class VI (other offences), which showed a very slight decrease, there was an increase in all classes of reported crime, and the total number of reported cases rose from 15,618 in 1899 to 16,664 in 1900, and was more numerous than in any of the previous years. Minor offences against property (class V) showed the largest increase, *viz.*, by 489 over the year 1899. The districts of Darrang, Sylhet, and Goalpara were primarily responsible for the increase. There was an increase of 216 cases under class III (serious offences against person and property), of 127 under class IV (minor offences against the person), of 83 under class I (offences against the State), of 73 under "Special Laws," and of 65 under class II (serious offences against the person). The increase in classes III and IV occurred chiefly in the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, and Darrang. The fluctuations under the other classes were small. The increases in classes III and V were the most important from a police point of view. The districts responsible for the increase under class III were Cachar, Sylhet, and Darrang, and in class V were Darrang, Sylhet, and Goalpara.

113. Altogether 8,624 cases were reported to the police during 1900, in 731 of which investigation was refused in the first instance, 100 cases were subsequently investigated on the orders of Magistrates, and the number of cases which were actually not investigated was thus 631, compared with 603 in the preceding year.

114. The following statement compares the number and proportion of true crime to population in the plains districts of the province for 1899 and 1900:

District.	31st December 1899.			31st December 1900.		
	Population (census of 1891).	True crime.	Proportion of true crime to population.	Population (census of 1901).	True crime.	Proportion of true crime to population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darrang	307,761	788	1 to 390	337,724	1,349	1 to 250
Sibsagar	457,274	1,681	1 „ 272	598,353	2,141	1 „ 279
Lakhimpur	254,053	657	1 „ 386	371,784	1,180	1 „ 315
Nowgong	344,141	906	1 „ 379	261,634	803	1 „ 325
Cachar	367,542	1,401	1 „ 262	456,151	1,398	1 „ 326
Kamrup	634,249	831	1 „ 763	589,303	1,712	1 „ 344
Goalpara	452,304	485	1 „ 932	462,083	1,146	1 „ 403
Sylhet	2,154,593	3,292	1 „ 654	2,239,245	4,753	1 „ 471
Total	4,971,917	10,041	1 to 495	5,316,277	14,482	1 to 367

SECTION 3.
Police.

Classification of true crime.

115. A classification of true cases during the past two years is given below :

	1899.	1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.—Offences against the State, etc. ...	911	904	...	7
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	1,021	1,118	97	...
„ III.— Ditto ditto person and property ...	1,838	1,946	108	...
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	695	829	134	...
„ V.— Ditto ditto property ...	6,603	7,105	502	...
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	2,567	2,545	...	22
Special Laws ...	375	441	66	...
Total ...	14,010	14,888	907	29

116. The results were not so satisfactory as those of 1899. With the increase in reported cases, the number of false cases increased, but the number of false cases in which prosecutions were undertaken and the number of persons tried and convicted were less than in the previous year. In 1899, out of 644 cases declared false, prosecutions were undertaken in 145, and of 132 persons put on trial, 66 were convicted; in 1900, of 653 cases declared false, in 107 only were prosecutions undertaken, only 60 persons of 132 put on trial being convicted. Of the districts, Cachar showed the worst results, not a single person having been prosecuted, although 38 cases had been declared false. The percentage of prosecutions was also bad in the districts of Kamrup, Sibsagar, and Sylhet. Although the percentage of prosecutions in Nowgong was less than in the previous year, yet the results were very satisfactory, as, of the 7 persons prosecuted in 7 cases, all were convicted. Lakhimpur and Goalpara showed better results than in the preceding year.

117. There was on the whole greater success in respect of recovery of stolen property in 1900 than in the preceding year. The percentages of recoveries improved in all districts, except Cachar, Sibsagar, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur, Cachar showing the worst results. Although there was an improvement in Sylhet, as compared with the previous year, the percentage was still very low. Excluding the hill districts, Darrang showed the best result, Goalpara coming next.

118. In the following table certain particulars relating to finger impression slips are given :

No. of anthropometrical cards in possession.	No. of finger impression slips at the beginning of 1900.	No. of finger impression slips received during the year.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Previous convictions established by anthropometry.	Previous convictions established by finger impressions.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2,718	2,351	1,163	3,514	Nil.	1

119. The total number of non-cognisable cases instituted during 1900 was 16,577, against 17,193 in the preceding year, a decrease of 616. Of these 16,577 cases, 14,465 were instituted by complaint and 2,112 taken up by Magistrates of their own motion or upon information given by

the police. The number of cases instituted during the past two years is shown, class by class, in the following statement :

SECTION 4.
Criminal
Justice.

	1899.	1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.—Offences against the State, etc. ...	599	600	1	...
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	3	2	...	1
„ III.— Ditto ditto person and property ...	55	70	15	...
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	6,626	6,914	288	...
„ V.— Ditto ditto property ...	2,167	2,048	...	119,
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	1,915	2,143	228	...
Special laws ...	5,828	4,800	...	1,028
Total ...	17,193	16,577	532	1,148
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	616

There was a diminution in offences against special laws in all districts, except Goalpara, the decrease being particularly large in the districts of Cachar (302), Sibsagar (301), Kamrup (185), and Lakhimpur (142). Under class IV there was an increase of 319 cases in Sylhet. The districts of Sylhet and Goalpara were primarily responsible for the increase in the number of cases under class VI. The fluctuations in classes I, II, and III were slight.

120. The number of offences committed in the Mikir Hills tract, where special rules for the administration of criminal justice are in force, was 20, against 12 in the preceding year. Seventeen of these cases were classed as true, and two complaints were dismissed, one remaining pending at the close of the year. Thirteen cases affecting 26 persons were brought to trial, against 8 cases affecting 12 persons in 1899-1900. Nine persons were convicted, of whom two were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, six were fined, and one flogged. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 130, which was realised in full, against Rs. 382 imposed and Rs. 376 realised in the preceding year.

SECTION 4.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

121. The judicial staff employed on criminal work in the province during the year consisted of 2 Sessions Judges, 8 District Magistrates, 54 Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates and 17 Honorary Magistrates. The only variation from the previous years' figures is that 3 Magistrates were added to the staff in Lakhimpur.

During the year 32,105 offences were reported to the Criminal Courts, of which 24,197 were under the Penal Code and 7,908 under special and local laws. Of this total, 8,691 cases were dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, and 1,308 otherwise struck off as being false, leaving 20,417 cases considered as genuine ones to be dealt with by the Courts. Of these, 13,749 were under the Penal Code, and 6,668 under special laws. The total of the cases was less by 610 than that of 1899. The decrease, however, has been under offences against special laws; offences under the Penal Code having increased by 433.

122. The total number of cases in which complaints were rejected, or the cases struck off as false was 9,999, or 31.1 per cent. of the number reported. The percentage for 1899 was 30.2.

Rejected complaints and false cases.

122a. Including cases under enquiry at the close of 1899, 21,725 cases coming before the Courts were accepted as true during 1900. Of these, 14,589 were brought to trial.

Cases found to be true.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

SECTION 4.

*Criminal
Justice.*

123. In the Courts of Magistrates 115 cases were committed to the Sessions, and 14,443 cases were disposed of during the year, and 585 were pending at its close. Of the cases disposed of, 615 were decided by District Magistrates, 13,273 by Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates, and 555 by Honorary Magistrates and Benches. There were 8,596 trials under ordinary and 5,847 under summary procedure. The proportion of cases tried summarily is slightly larger than in the previous year.

124. The number of persons whose cases were decided by Magistrates was 21,694, a decrease of 1,647 on the previous year's figures. Of these, 12,017, or 55·3 per cent., were convicted, the percentage being 1·1 lower than in the preceding year.

Of 12,017 persons convicted by Magistrates, 5,481 were convicted on summary, and 6,536 on regular, trial. Of the former, appealable sentences were passed on 116 persons, or 2·1 per cent., and of the latter on 3,926, or 60·06 per cent. In the former case the proportion of persons having the right of appeal was sensibly larger and in the latter smaller than in 1899.

125. Exclusive of lunatics, 1,104 persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year. No cases were left pending over six months, and 23 over three months. The number of persons in custody at the close of the year was 45.

126. The number of witnesses examined was 44,194, or 990 less than in the previous year. Of these, 76 per cent. were discharged on the 1st day of the trial; the total number detained for more than 3 days being 306.

127. Before Magistrates 3,250 persons were sentenced to imprisonment, 8,588 to fine, and 256 to whipping. Orders were passed on labourers to fulfil their contracts in 145 cases; 31 persons were released on probation under the provisions of section 562, Criminal Procedure Code. The same number of persons previously so released were brought again before the Courts under section 563, and 26 of them were convicted and punished.

Of those sentenced to imprisonment 24 persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement, 3,166 to rigorous imprisonment alone, and 60 to simple imprisonment.

The aggregate of the fines imposed was Rs. 86,408 and the realizations, including arrears of previous years, amounted to Rs. 79,645, or 92·1 per cent. of the amount imposed during the year. Out of this amount, Rs. 10,368 was paid as compensation to complainants.

The percentage of cases in which a sentence of whipping was passed to the number in which it might have been was 13·8, a slightly larger proportion than that of the two previous years. The proportion was highest in Lakhimpur (31·7) and lowest in Nowgong 5·17.

128. Two hundred and sixty persons were ordered to execute bonds with or without sureties for keeping the peace, and 132 persons were required to furnish security for good behaviour, 81 of whom were sentenced to undergo imprisonment in default.

129. In 65 cases complainants were ordered to pay compensation to accused persons, against whom they were found to have brought frivolous or vexatious accusations; the total amount of compensation thus awarded being Rs. 1,004.

130. There were during the year 36 cases in which European British subjects were involved—41 persons being implicated in them. Of these, one was committed to the Sessions, and the remainder were tried by Magistrates. Of the latter, 11 were convicted and 29 acquitted. Only one of the accused persons claimed a mixed jury.

COURTS OF SESSION.

131. There were 24 cases pending trial before the Courts of Session at the opening of the year; 115 cases were committed for trial during the year; and 103 were disposed of, leaving 36 pending at its close. SECTION 4.
Criminal Justice.

Commitments, etc. In the above cases 343 persons were involved, of whom 215 were tried and 128 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons tried, 137 were convicted and sentenced in the Sessions court; 15 were referred for orders of the High Court; and 63 were acquitted.

132. There were 72 persons tried by jury, of whom the Judge agreed with the verdict as to 64, referring the cases of the remaining 8 to the High Court. Including the person whose case was pending at the end of the previous year, there were 9 persons for orders of the High Court under section 307, Code of Criminal Procedure, during the year under report. Of these, 1 was acquitted, 1 convicted, 5 remanded for retrial and 2 remained pending at the close of it.

Jury trials. 133. One hundred and fourteen persons were tried with the aid of assessors, as to whom the Judge concurred with both assessors in 89 instances, concurred with 1 assessor in 12, and disagreed with both in 13.

Trials by assessors. 134. The cases of 7 persons were referred to the High Court for confirmation of death sentences. Seventeen persons were sentenced in the Sessions Court to transportation for life and 120 to rigorous imprisonment.

Punishment. 135. The Sessions Judges of the Assam Valley Districts and the Surma Valley Districts spent, respectively, 76 and 136 days on criminal work during the year. In spite of the fact that, in both districts, fewer cases were decided than in the previous year, the average duration of Sessions trials rose in the Assam Valley districts from 58.2 to 70.5 days and in the Surma Valley districts from 44.8 to 65.9 days.

Duration of cases. 136. The number of witnesses examined before the Courts of Session was 748, or 9 less than in the previous year. Of these, 167 were detained for more than 3 days.

Witnesses. No case from Assam was committed during the year to the Original Jurisdiction of the High Court.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

137. There were 9 appeals pending from the previous year before the High Court; 56 were instituted during the year, and 61 disposed of, leaving 4 pending at its close. Of the institutions, 17 were from sentences passed by Deputy Commissioners under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, and the remainder from convictions by Sessions Judges. The number of persons concerned in these appeals was 135.

Appeals to High Court. The result of the 61 appeals disposed of during the year was that convictions were upheld in 47 cases, reversed in 5 and varied in 9. Of 20 appeals decided in cases tried by jury, convictions were affirmed in 16 cases, modified in 2 and reversed in 2. Of 22 appeals decided in cases tried with the aid of assessors, convictions were affirmed in 19 cases, modified in 2 and reversed in 1. Of 19 appeals from order passed by Deputy Commissioners under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, convictions were affirmed in 12 cases, modified in 5, and reversed in 2.

138. There were 15 appeals pending before Courts of Session at the opening of the year, and during the year 456 were preferred and 446 disposed of, leaving 23 pending at its close. The institutions were less by 47 than those of 1899.

Appeals to Courts of Session. There were 858 persons concerned in the appeals of the year, and the cases of 791 of them were disposed of on trial. The appeals resulted in confirmation of the original sentence in 578 instances, or 73 per cent.; in modification in 68 instances, or 8.5 per cent.; and in reversal in 137 instances, or 17.3 per cent. A new trial was ordered in the cases of 8 persons.

SECTION 5.

Prisons.

139. In the Courts of the District Magistrates the cases of 514 persons were disposed of during the year. Of these, 153 or 29·7 per cent., obtained a reversal, and 93, or 18 per cent., a modification of their original sentences; while 268, or 52·1 per cent., were altogether unsuccessful.

The proportion of appellants completely or partially successful to the number whose appeals were heard by the Sessions Judges and the District Magistrates was 26·9 per cent. and 49 per cent., respectively.

REFERENCE AND REVISION.

140. Five cases were referred to the High Court in which the Sessions Judge dissented from the verdict of a jury under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, and one was left pending from the previous year. Four of these were disposed of. In one the view of the Judge was accepted, and in one that of the jury; two cases being remanded for retrial. Two references remained undecided at the close of the year.

141. Four cases involving 7 persons were referred for confirmation of death sentences, and one was left pending from the previous year. The death sentence was confirmed in all the cases disposed of, 1 remaining pending at the close of the year.

142. There were 71 applications made to the High Court for revision of orders passed by lower courts, and 75 were disposed of; the result being that the orders of the lower courts were affirmed in 36 cases, reversed in 26 and modified in 5, a new trial being ordered in 8 cases.

143. There were 121 applications for revision preferred to Sessions Judges during the year, and 113 were disposed of. The orders of the lower court were confirmed in the cases of 372 persons and reversed in those of 8. A new trial was ordered in the cases of 19 persons, and the cases of 34 persons were referred to the High Court.

144. Before District Magistrates 302 such applications were preferred and 322 were decided. The decisions resulted in the orders of the lower court being affirmed in the cases of 587 persons, modified in those of 5 and reversed in those of 24. A new trial or further enquiry was ordered in the cases of 407 persons and those of 16 persons were referred to the High Court.

145. The charges of the criminal courts in Assam amounted to Rs. 2,14,151 and the receipts to Rs. 1,46,378. The charges are less by Rs. 12,445 than in 1899, practically the whole of the decrease being due to variations in the standing of the judicial officers employed.

Owing to a considerable decrease in the amount of fines received, receipts were also less by Rs. 4,979 than in the previous year; in spite of the fact that there was an increase in the receipts from stamps.

SECTION 5.

PRISONS.

146. There were 9 permanent jails and 15 subsidiary jails open at the close of the year. For a short time; a temporary jail was established at Karimganj in the district of Sylhet for the confinement of the accused in a serious case of rioting. This jail was treated as a branch of the subsidiary jail at Maulvi Bazar.

147. There were 1,567 prisoners in jail at the commencement and 1,607 at the end of the year, the daily average of all classes being 1,619, against 1,624 in 1899.

The total number of convicts admitted direct from the courts during the year was 3,609—a number lower than that of any of the three years preceding. The average of admissions per mille of the entire population of the province was 1·36, against 1·47 in 1899.

148. Of 3,609 convicts admitted direct from the courts, 1,876 were Hindus, 1,177 Muhammadans, 5 Native Christians, and 8 Buddhists and Jains. Convicts of all other religions numbered 543. In 1900, 7 juveniles were imprisoned, against 8 in the previous year.

Classification of convicts.

SECTION 5.
Prisons.

The number of women admitted was 167, against 165 in the preceding year. The cultivating classes supplied 2,096 of the total admissions, as against 2,332 in the preceding year. The number of illiterate convicts was 3,318, as compared with 3,524 in 1899.

In 1900, there were increases of 37 and 1 in sentences of above one month and not exceeding three months, and above five years and not exceeding ten years, respectively. Two persons were sentenced to imprisonment exceeding ten years. The number of persons sentenced to transportation for life rose from 19 in 1899 to 25 in 1900. There were 12 admissions with sentences of death, against 6 in the preceding year.

Sentences of simple imprisonment increased from 71 in 1899 to 74 in 1900. There was a considerable decrease in sentences of solitary confinement in addition to rigorous imprisonment, the number being 20 against 46 in 1899.

149. Three hundred and ten reconvicted prisoners were admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails during the year, against 346 in the preceding year. Of these, excluding tea-garden coolies imprisoned under the Inland Immigration Act, 220 were identified before conviction, 33 after arrival in jail, and 31 confessed to having been previously convicted.

Reconvictions.

150. Both the total and the daily average number of under-trial prisoners increased from 3,591 to 3,663 and from 128.34 to 152.20, respectively. Seven under-trial prisoners escaped during the year, against 6 in 1899. There were two deaths among under-trial prisoners, against 4 in 1899. Of the total number, 1,761 under-trial prisoners were convicted and sentenced, against 1,733 in the preceding year.

Under trial prisoners.

151. Fifty-four civil prisoners were admitted direct into the jails and subsidiary jails of the province during the year, against 77 in 1899.

Civil prisoners.

152. Petty construction and repairs by the Jail Department and by the Public Works Department cost Rs. 6,086 and Rs. 52,367, against Rs. 3,883 and Rs. 38,564, respectively, in the preceding year. Of the sum spent by the Public Works Department, Rs. 29,298 was spent on the construction of new buildings, Rs. 10,766 on additions and alterations, and the balance, Rs. 12,303, on annual repairs.

Jail buildings.

153. There were 20 escapes of convicts during the year, *viz.*, 7 from inside and 13 from outside the prisons, as compared with 3 from inside and 11 from outside the prison enclosures during the year 1899. Of the 20 convicts who escaped, 15 were recaptured within the year. In 1899, out of 14 escaped convicts, 9 were recaptured. Three convicts who escaped during the previous ten years from the prisons at Gauhati, Habiganj, and South Sylhet were also recaptured.

Escapes.

154. The number of offences committed by prisoners increased from 994 to 1,575 and the number of punishments inflicted on them from 1,002 to 1,581.

Prison discipline.

The number of corporal punishments inflicted during the year was 18, against 37 in 1899, and the percentage of whippings to the total male convict population fell from .55 in 1899 to .30 in 1900.

Three hundred and sixty-two convicts obtained remissions of their sentences under the mark rules and were released during the year, against 373 in 1899.

155. The total gross expenditure incurred on the maintenance of prisons during the year 1900 amounted to Rs. 1,99,617, against Rs. 1,67,883 in 1899, or an increase of Rs. 31,734. The net cost of the Jail Department amounted to Rs. 95,264, against Rs. 69,383 in 1899, or Rs. 59-1-0 per head of average strength, against Rs. 43-13-0 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

The average cost of diet per head of average strength was Rs. 38, against Rs. 33-11 in 1899. The increase under this head was common to all the prisons, except Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Hailakandi, Haflong, Habiganj, Barpeta, and Lakhimpur.

SECTION 5.

Prisons.

156. The average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 1,445, against 1,478 in 1899. Of these, the average number employed on manufactures was 244, as compared with 213 in 1899, the ratio of convicts so employed being 16·91 per cent., as compared with 14·47 in 1899. The ratio of convicts employed as prison officers was 7·26 per cent., as compared with 7·24 in 1899, and of those employed as prison servants 12·57, as against 11·67 in that year. The average number employed on gardening was 205, against 179 in 1899.

157. The amount actually paid into the treasury on account of sale-proceeds of jail manufactured articles amounted to Rs. 14,870, against Rs. 11,366 in the preceding year, or an increase of Rs. 3,504, which was due to the fact that manufactures were carried on more largely in some prisons on account of the reduction in the employment of prisoners on outdoor work. In manufactures, Sylhet, Tezpur, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh showed better results than other jails, and Habiganj showed the best results among subsidiary jails. The most noticeable features were (1) the success of the Sylhet bakery, (2) the very large increase in the receipts from oil pressing in the Sylhet, Gauhati, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Dibrugarh jails and in the Habiganj subsidiary jail. Silchar showed very bad results, with total receipts from manufactures of Rs. 74 only. The total credits of the Manufacture Department in 1900 amounted to Rs. 30,187, against Rs. 26,786, and the debits to Rs. 20,272, against Rs. 16,709 in 1899, thus leaving a profit of Rs. 9,915, against Rs. 10,077 in the previous year.

158. The jails and subsidiary jails of the province had accommodation for 1,874 prisoners of all classes, against 1,960 in the previous year. The daily average strength of the prison population in each year was 1,619 and 1,624, respectively.

159. The arrangement in regard to water-supply remained the same as in previous years. Prophylactics against fever were administered as usual, and had a good effect on the health of the prisoners. The special and convalescent gang system worked well throughout the year. There were no cholera camps, there being only one case of cholera during the year.

160. The following statement shows the sickness and mortality amongst all classes of prisoners during the last ten years :

Sickness and mortality.

Year.	Daily average number of prisoners in jail.	Daily average sick.	Ratio of daily average per mille.	Number of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per mille.		
				From cholera.	Other diseases.	Total deaths.	From cholera.	Other diseases.	All causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1891 ...	1,612	110	68·2	14	70	84	8·7	43·4	52·1
1892 ...	1,289	71	55·1	12	64	76	9·3	49·7	59·0
1893 ...	1,319	63	47·7	5	57	62	3·8	43·2	47·0
1894 ...	1,491	84	56·3	...	77	77*	...	51·6	51·6
1895 ...	1,435	83	57·6	2	83	85	1·4	57·8	59·2
1896 ...	1,534	78	50·8	2	75	77 ^o	1·3	48·8	50·1
1897 ...	1,499	77	51·4	11	62	73*	7·3	41·4	48·7
1898 ...	1,583	86	54·3	1	57	58	·6	36·0	36·6
1899 ...	1,624	70	43·2	18	60	78	11·1	36·9	48·0
1900 ...	1,619	57	35·3	1	36	37	·6	22·2	22·8

* Including one moribund prisoner.

The jails in which deaths occurred were Sylhet (14), Gauhati (6), Tezpur (11), Nowgong (2), and Dibrugarh, Mangaldai, Lakhimpur, and Tura (1 each).

The most noticeable feature was the improvement in the death-rate, which has fallen from 48·0 in 1899 to 22·8 in 1900. This improvement was due to the improvement in the two large jails of Sylhet and Gauhati. In 1899, the Sylhet jail, with a daily average of 524·42, had 33 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of 62·93, while in 1900, with a daily average of 497·93, it had 14 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of 28·12 only.

The corresponding figures for Gauhati are—

			Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1899	...	...	228·68	29	121·50
1900	...	...	237·71	6	25·25

The Tezpur jail, on the other hand, in which in 1899 only 8 deaths occurred, with a ratio per mille of 32·56, retrograded, and for 1900 gives a return of 11 deaths with a death-rate of 46·58. Practical immunity from cholera accounts for part of the improvement, but it is chiefly due to the greater care and attention which are now bestowed on the health of prisoners, to the increase and betterment of their diet, and also to the prohibition of extramural labour during the unhealthy periods of the year.

Of the 11 deaths at Tezpur, 5 were due to dysentery, the persons dying having in every case been for some considerable time confined in the jail and having been admitted in good health.

Of the two deaths in the Nowgong jail, one was due to cholera contracted outside the jail before conviction, and one to remittent fever. In neither case was death due to the conditions of life in jail. No other prisons reported more than one death, while in 16 prisons no deaths occurred.

SECTION 6.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

161. The number of original civil suits instituted in the province in 1900 was 29,895.

Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

This figure shows an increase of 2,560 on that of the previous year, and is the highest recorded since 1896, when the figure was 30,352. The increase in 1900 was almost entirely in Sylhet, the variations in the remaining districts being comparatively trifling. In Cachar there was a slight falling off from the previous year's figures. Compared with the figures of 1890, the institutions of 1900 showed an increase of 21·5 per cent.

162. Of the 29,895 suits instituted in 1900, 21,515 were suits for money or moveables,

Classification of suits.

4,841 were rent suits, and 3,539 title or other suits. Of the total number of suits instituted, 24,949 were valued at sums not exceeding Rs. 100. Six suits only were valued at over Rs. 10,000. The average valuation of suits for money or moveables was Rs. 81·4, of rent suits Rs. 30·8, and of title and other suits Rs. 136·3.

163. Adding to the number of suits instituted during the year those which were

Disposal of suits.

pending at its commencement and those which during the year were revived under sections 90, 103, 108, or 371, Code of Civil Procedure, or received on remand or review, the total number of suits for disposal was 36,347. Of these, 30,119 were disposed of. The latter total, though it exceeds the total disposed of in 1899 by 2,129, does not quite cover the increase in institutions, the result being that the number of cases pending increased by 431, and amounted at the close of the year to 5,099. The number of suits pending over a year was reduced during the year from 173 to 87. The total of disposals is the largest since 1896.

Thirty-five original suits were disposed of by District Judges, 876 by Subordinate Judges, and 29,208 by Munsifs. The average number of cases disposed of by each Munsif was 885·0. In Sylhet, where alone the Munsifs are solely occupied with civil work, the average of disposals per Munsif was 1,732.

Of the cases disposed of, 11,561 were withdrawn or compromised, 12,206 decided *ex parte*, and 6,352 decided after contest. Of local divisions, the Assam Valley districts show, as usual, a higher percentage of contested cases than Sylhet or Cachar.

Of the total number of cases disposed of, 15,482, or 51·4 per cent., were under the summary procedure of the Small Cause Court, and 14,637, or 48·6 per cent., under ordinary procedure. The proportion of Small Cause Court disposals was sensibly larger than in 1899. Of contested cases, 40·3 per cent. were under summary and the remainder under ordinary procedure.

SECTION 6.

Civil Justice.

SECTION 6.

Civil
Justice.

The average duration of suits, contested and uncontested, before the different grades of courts during the year was as follows :

					District Judges.	Subordinate Judges.	Munsifs.
					Y. m. d.	M. d.	M. d.
Contested	...	...	...	...	1 9 1	4 11	3 21
Uncontested	...	...	...	...	0 10 22	1 27	1 18

and the average duration before all courts of each class of suit was—

					Money suits.	Rent suits.	Title suits.
					M. d.	M. d.	M. d.
Contested	...	...	...	...	2 15	6 1	6 1
Uncontested	...	...	...	...	1 8	2 5	3 11

The latter result shows a general average, which does not differ widely from the normal. The former is not based, so far as superior courts are concerned, on a sufficiently large number of figures to afford a standard of comparison with other years. The average for Munsifs is almost precisely normal.

Of the total number of suits disposed of, 18,783, or 62·3 per cent., resulted in favour of the plaintiff; 9,060, or 30·1 per cent., in favour of the defendant, and 2,276, or 7·6 per cent., were compromised. The relative proportions vary only fractionally from those of previous years.

164. There were 17,344 applications for proceedings in execution of decrees, and of these, 16,941 were disposed of, the number pending at the close of the year being 3,004. Full satisfaction was obtained in 2,621 and partial satisfaction in 3,647 cases, the total amount realized being Rs. 4,41,518. In 9,858 cases the proceedings were wholly unsuccessful.

The principal coercive measures employed were imprisonment of judgment-debtors in 44 cases, arrest, followed by release, in 111 cases, 2,085 sales of property, moveable or immoveable, and 572 attachments of property followed by its release. Possession of immoveable property was given in 1,125 cases.

165. Of cases of a judicial nature other than suits and execution proceedings, 2,620 were instituted during the year, 2,613 disposed of, of which 979 were contested, and 404 left pending.

Miscellaneous cases. Applications for deposit of rent were the only class of non-judicial miscellaneous cases dealt with during the year. Of these, 220 were instituted and 219 disposed of.

166. Of 15,482 cases disposed of by officers vested with Small Cause Court powers, 2,565 were contested, 6,932 decided *ex parte*, and 5,985 were withdrawn, compromised, confessed, etc. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 13,053, 2,079, 6,006, and 4,968, respectively.

167. The number of appeals from Assam preferred to, and decided by, the High Court in 1900 and the number pending at the opening and close of the year were as follows :

Pending at the end of 1899.	Preferred.	Decided.	Pending at the end of 1900.
215	112	73	254

Of the 105 appeals from decrees instituted during the year, 34, or 32·3 per cent., were valued at less than Rs. 50.

Of the five appeals from original decrees decided during the year, two decrees of the Lower Court were confirmed, one modified, one reversed and one compromised.

Of three appeals from appellate decrees of District Judges, two resulted in confirmation and one in withdrawal.

Of 63 appeals from appellate decrees of Subordinate Judges, 12 were summarily rejected ; while of the remainder, the decree of the Lower Court was confirmed in 45 instances, revised in one, and modified in one, three being remanded to the Lower Courts and one withdrawn. SECTION 6.
Civil
Justice.

168. Five hundred and ninety-three appeals were pending in the Civil Appellate Courts of Assam at the end of 1899. One thousand and thirty-three were instituted and 1,120 disposed of during the year, the number pending at its close being 521. Of the latter, 20 were pending for over a year.

The number of appeals preferred from the decisions of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs, respectively, and the ratio of that number to the number of cases in which an appeal lay were as follows :

	Subordinate Judges.	Munsifs.
Number of decrees in contested cases against which an appeal lay to the Subordinate Appellate Courts	50	3,059
Number of appeals preferred	18	1,015
Ratio of appeals to appellate decrees	36	33'1

Of the 1,033 appeals instituted, 702, or 67'9 per cent., were valued at sums not exceeding Rs. 100.

Sixty-four of the appeals preferred were summarily rejected. Of 1,056 appeals decided after hearing, the decisions of the Lower Courts were affirmed in 689 cases, or 65'3 per cent., modified in 120, or 11'4 per cent., and reversed in 190, or 17'9 per cent., the remainder being remanded to the Lower Courts. The relative proportions differ very slightly from the results of previous years. Sixty-eight miscellaneous appeals were decided during 1900, and 36 were pending at its close.

169. The receipts from Civil Courts in Assam rose from Rs. 4,17,795 in 1899 to Rs. 4,32,321 in 1900, the latter figure being the highest of the decade. It represents a percentage of 18'1 on the value of the suits instituted during the year. Expenditure, on the other hand, fell from Rs. 2,40,669 to Rs. 2,32,515, the result being that the surplus of receipts over expenditure rose from Rs. 1,77,126 to Rs. 1,99,806. Since 1890 the receipts from Civil Courts have increased by Rs. 63,855, while expenditure in the same period has risen by Rs. 5,920 only. The expenditure is the lowest recorded since 1891.

The increase in receipts is due to the increase in the volume of litigation. In the salaries paid to judicial officers, there was a decrease of Rs. 6,700 due to the employment of officers of lower grades than in the previous year ; in the cost of ministerial establishments there was a decrease of Rs. 857, and in the cost of process-serving establishments there was a decrease of Rs. 2,700. The process-serving establishment and its cost formed the subject of correspondence between the High Court and the Assam Administration at the close of the year. A partial amalgamation of the Civil with the Criminal and Revenue process-serving establishments was effected during the year under the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

170. The following abstracts relate to the administration of civil justice in the hill districts :

Civil justice in the hill districts.

Naga Hills.—Sixteen suits were pending from 1899, and 159 cases were instituted in 1900, including 4 applications for review of judgment. Of these, 43 were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, 90 by the Assistant Commissioner, and 34 by the Sub-Deputy Collector, Wokha. Two cases were transferred to other districts. At the close of the year 6 cases were pending, 4 before the Deputy Commissioner and 2 before the Assistant Commissioner. The number of suits instituted decreased by 50, as compared with 1899. The explanation of this is that, after the parties had been given a year's notice to enable them to clear off their old cases, suits between Nagas for money were brought under the operation of the Limitation Act. The value of the suits instituted rose from Rs. 7,806 in 1899 to Rs. 13,272. This was due to the institution of one suit of large value. The number of applications for execution of decrees admitted during 1900 was 46, 55 were pending from previous year, and 1 was transferred from another court, making a total of 102 for disposal, against 111 in the previous year.

SECTION 6. Of these, 59 were disposed of and 4 transferred to other districts, leaving 39 pending at the close of the year. Rupees 4,097 were realised, as compared with Rs. 1,636 in 1899. The receipts of the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 983, against Rs. 842 in 1899, while the estimated charges were Rs. 2,889, against Rs. 2,368.

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Justice.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.—One hundred and eighty-seven cases were instituted during the year, being the same number as in 1899. Of these, 170 cases were filed before the British courts and the rest before the Dollois of the Jaintia Hills. One case was remanded for retrial under section 562 of Act X of 1877. There were 29 cases pending from the preceding year. Thus, the total number of cases for disposal was 217, of which 205 cases were disposed of and 12 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits instituted in the regular courts amounted to Rs. 69,862, and that of suits before village courts to Rs. 3,281, against Rs. 30,568 and Rs. 3,786, respectively, in the previous year. There were 12 appeals before the Deputy Commissioner. All were against the decision of the Sub-Deputy Collector at Shillong. In 6 cases the findings of the Lower Court were confirmed, in one modified, and in one reversed. One case was rejected and 3 remained pending at the close of the year. There were 164 applications for execution of decrees, of which 8 were transferred to other courts. In 60 cases, the decrees were wholly or partly realized; 15 were found wholly infructuous. In 40 cases the judgment-debtors were paying the decretal amounts by instalments, and the remaining 41 applications were not disposed of before the end of the year. The total receipts from civil justice amounted to Rs. 4,908 and charges to Rs. 4,808, against Rs. 2,756 and Rs. 2,712, respectively, in the previous year.

Garo Hills.—The number of suits instituted was 61, against 89 in the previous year. Ten cases were pending from the previous year and 2 cases were revived. The total number of cases for disposal was 73, of which 68 were disposed of, including 12 cases transferred to other courts, leaving 5 pending at the end of the year. Of these, 56 were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner and 12 by the District Superintendent of Police, who has civil powers under the Rules for the administration of civil justice in the Garo Hills. Fifty-nine of the suits instituted in the regular courts were for money or moveables, and the remaining two were suits under the rent law. The total value of these suits was Rs. 4,662. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 24, of which 4 were transferred to other courts, 9 were wholly or partly satisfied, 8 were wholly infructuous, and the remaining 3 remained pending at the close of the year. The amount realised was Rs. 1,479, against Rs. 70 in 1899. The receipts of the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 431 and the charges to Rs. 6,059.

Eastern Duars in Goalpara.—In the Eastern Duars 46 suits were instituted, against 64 in the previous year. The number of suits for disposal was 77, of which 70 were disposed of and the remaining 7 cases were pending at the end of the year. With the exception of 6 cases, which were tried by regular courts, all the above cases were decided according to the awards of *Panchayats*. The total value of suits amounted to Rs. 6,238, against Rs. 5,223 in the previous year. There were 35 applications for execution of decrees, including 7 pending from the previous year, of which 12 were wholly or partly satisfied, 18 struck off for default, and 5 remained pending at the end of the year. There were no appeals against the decisions of the Lower Courts and no applications for revision during the year.

North Cachar.—The number of suits instituted during 1900 was 398, against 361 in 1899. Including 2 cases pending at the close of 1899, 1 remained, and 9 revived, the total number for disposal came to 410 cases, of which 386 were disposed of and 24 remained pending at the end of the year. The aggregate value of suits amounted to Rs. 68,971, against Rs. 65,833 in 1899 and Rs. 32,829 in 1898. The average value of each suit was Rs. 173, against Rs. 182 in 1899. The average duration of cases rose from 17 days in 1899 to 30 days. There were 10 appeals, against 7 in the previous year, to the Deputy Commissioner from the decisions of the sub-divisional court, of which 8 were disposed of, leaving 2 pending at the close of the year. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 153, against 163 in 1899, and 32 cases were pending from the previous year, making a total of 185 cases for disposal. Of these, 163 cases were disposed of and 22 remained pending at the close of 1900. The amount realised amounted to Rs. 17,110, against Rs. 16,012 in 1899. The receipts of the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 6,216, and the charges to Rs. 4,109. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 6,214 and Rs. 5,672.

SECTION 7.

REGISTRATION.

171. The total number of deeds registered in the province during the year was 44,946, against 40,737 during the previous year, showing an increase of 4,209 deeds. The total exceeded that of any of the previous years, and was the highest on record. The largest increase of 3,488 deeds occurred in Sylhet, where about three-fourths of the total registration work of the province is done. SECTION 8.
Municipalities.

Of the 44,946 deeds registered, 38,577 related to transactions affecting immovable property, 6,283 were concerned with moveable property, and 86 were wills or authorities to adopt. The largest increase, that of 3,713, occurred under immovable property, of which 2,511 alone fell under "Instruments of sale" or of "mortgage." This was attributed to a poor harvest in the Surma Valley. Of the deeds relating to moveable and immovable property, 33,884 were compulsory registrations, against 30,620 in the previous year, and 11,007 were optional, against 10,079 in 1899-1900. This shows that registration is gradually finding favour with the people.

172. With the increase in the number of registrations, the aggregate value of documents of all classes registered during the year amounted to Rs. 78,04,231, against Rs. 68,73,761 in the previous year, giving an average of Rs. 173 for each transaction.

173. With the increase in registration, the receipts and expenditure of the year rose also. The total receipts were Rs. 55,927, against Rs. 51,295 in 1899-1900, and the total expenditure was Rs. 31,518, against Rs. 30,208 in the previous year. Out of the 26 registration offices, 5 offices worked at a deficit, but in all cases this deficit was small; except in the case of Barpeta, where it amounted to Rs. 184.

SECTION 8.

MUNICIPALITIES.

174. As in the preceding year, there were 3 Municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, 6 under Act V (B.C.) of 1876, 2 Stations, and 3 Unions in the province. The total municipal population of the province amounted, according to the census of 1901, to 93,970, against 84,727, the corresponding figures of the census of 1891. The results of the census show a marked increase of population in Silchar, Gauhati, Dibrugarh, and Shillong, and decreases in Nowgong and Dhubri.

Part IX, Chapter II, of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, which relates to municipal markets, was extended by a notification to the Silchar Municipality. The Chief Commissioner also sanctioned the imposition by the Commissioners of the Goalpara Municipality, under section 122 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, of a tax on horses and ponies. A bye-law, framed by the Commissioners of the Municipality of Nowgong, prohibiting the obstruction of thoroughfares, was confirmed.

175. General elections were held in the municipalities of Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh. At Sylhet 5 out of the 10 elected Commissioners, at Gauhati 3 out of 6, and at Dibrugarh 6 out of 9 were members of the retiring body. With reference to the elections which took place at Dhubri, the Chairman of the Municipality observed as follows:—"For the first time in the history of the municipality the elections have been contested, and 76 per cent. of the persons qualified have voted. I regard this as a very healthy sign of increasing interest in municipal affairs."

176. The total number of meetings held during the year was 106, against 100 in the previous year. Silchar, Sylhet, and Goalpara were the only municipalities which held 12 or more meetings. Tezpur and Dhubri each held 5 meetings only. Dibrugarh showed a slight improvement, having held 6 meetings, against 2 in the previous year.

177. The total income derived from taxation by the municipal bodies in the province amounted to Rs. 1,11,228. Assessment was made on holdings in 8 towns and on persons in the remaining 6, as in the previous year. The incidence of municipal taxation on holdings and

SECTION 8. on persons per head of population varied from 5 annas 4 pies to Re. 1-5-11. The average for the whole province amounted to 10 annas 3 pies, against 8 annas 6 pies in the previous year. As in previous years, the highest incidence was in Shillong, *viz.*, Re. 1-5-11, including, and Re. 1, excluding, assessment on Government buildings.

Municipalities.

178. Many of the municipalities revised their assessment lists during the year. The revisions resulted in increases of Rs. 3,042-4 in Sylhet; Rs. 1,293-13-8 in Dibrugarh; Rs. 676-1-3 in Gauhati; and Rs. 266 in Sibsagar, and a decrease of Rs. 181-14-0 in Silchar. The Commissioners of the Silchar Municipality wrongly omitted to assess the Madhuband Ward, which they had proposed to exclude from the municipal area. This proposal did not receive the Chief Commissioner's sanction during the year.

179. The total demand, current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 1,12,081-15-7, of which Rs. 95,245-2-2, or 84.98 per cent., was realised, as against 88.17 per cent. in the previous year. The realisations were generally unsatisfactory, the percentages of demand realised being specially low in Sibsagar, 73.25; in Dibrugarh, 74.76; and in Sylhet, 78.96. The remissions for the whole province amounted to Rs. 3,990-13, or 3.56 per cent., against Rs. 3,145, or 2.92 per cent., in the previous year. In Sibsagar, out of a total demand of Rs. 4,756, the remissions amounted to Rs. 532, or 11.19 per cent., the highest percentage in the province.

The total outstandings at the close of the year were Rs. 12,846-0-5, against Rs. 9,611 in the previous year. The largest outstanding was in Dibrugarh, Rs. 4,118-9-10. The outstandings in Gauhati, Sylhet and Shillong were also large, amounting to Rs. 2,996-3-9, Rs. 2,131-1-9, and Rs. 1,756-14-4, respectively.

180. The total amount available for expenditure by municipal bodies was Rs. 2,98,506-14-4, of which Rs. 2,49,548-12 were expended, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 48,958-2-4 at the close of the year. All the municipalities closed with balances, the highest being in the Barpeta Municipality and the lowest in the Sibsagar Station. The Municipality of Barpeta has for some years past been setting aside a sum of money annually for the purpose of carrying out an efficient drainage scheme, and the total amount now at its credit amounts to Rs. 15,558-6-4. A sum of Rs. 9,237-0-9, almost the whole of the balance at the credit of the Dhubri Municipality, appertains to the market fund. As, however, the money at credit of this fund cannot be utilised for any work other than in connection with the market, the sum referred to has been kept lying idle, while much-needed works of general improvement in the town have had to be postponed. The question of the amalgamation of the market fund with the general municipal fund was under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner during the year, and this has since been carried out by the extension of Act III (B.C.) of 1884 to the municipality. The working balance of the Sibsagar Station at the end of the year was again unduly low, being Rs. 171 only. The Golaghat Union has been accumulating its balances for improvements in the drainage and water-supply, hence the large closing balance of Rs. 4,188-7 at its credit.

181. The receipts of municipal bodies from all sources amounted to Rs. 2,45,888, against Rs. 2,71,576 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 25,688, which is mainly due to the fact that in 1899-1900 the Municipality of Gauhati obtained from Government a loan of Rs. 13,560 for purchasing a new pontoon and pulsometer for its waterworks, and the Station Committee of Shillong received Rs. 6,329 more than in the year under report by way of grant from Government for improving roads and conservancy arrangements. The sum derived from taxation amounted to Rs. 1,11,228, against (corrected) Rs. 1,10,157 in the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 845 on the previous year's figures in the receipts on account of tax on houses and lands and persons.

182. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,49,549, against Rs. 2,69,379 in the previous year. The expenditure on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 8,332, showing a decrease of Rs. 146. The charges for the collection of taxes, however, showed an increase of Rs. 172. The total expenditure on roads and conservancy, etc., amounted to Rs. 46,539 and Rs. 76,940, respectively. The expenditure on roads diminished by Rs. 7,446, and on conservancy by Rs. 5,762. The decrease under these heads was chiefly accounted for by the heavy expenditure on earthquake repairs incurred in the previous year in Shillong. The expenditure on account of water-supply amounted to Rs. 37,321, showing an increase of Rs. 9,295. The Station Committee of Shillong placed Rs. 17,366 at credit of the Executive Engineer for the improvement of its water-supply, and the Jorhat Union devoted a sum of Rs. 1,373 to the same purpose. The total charges on

account of drainage amounted to Rs. 7,830, or Rs. 174 only less than in the previous year. There was an increase in the expenditure under the sub-head Police, amounting to Rs. 868. In Shillong the Station Committee constructed houses for two police outposts at a total cost of Rs. 800. The Habiganj Union for the first time provided lamps for its streets at a cost of Rs. 427-6. The charges on account of public instruction amounted to Rs. 7,806, or Rs. 106 less than in the previous year. In the expenditure under the head Arboriculture, etc., there was a large increase of Rs. 6,383. In Silchar the municipality acquired a piece of land for a recreation ground, and the Tezpur Municipality purchased two plots of land, and laid them out as public gardens.

Gauhati is the only municipality which now owes a debt to Government. It amounted on the last day of the year under report to Rs. 12,883.

183. Though no scheme of any great importance was carried out, the year was, on the whole, one of steady progress. The reports of the municipalities afford evidence that the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and the Commissioners generally took interest in the administration of the municipalities in their charge, and devoted the limited funds at their disposal to effect improvements.

SECTION 9.
Local
Boards'
Administra-
tion.

SECTION 9.

LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION.

184. The total number of members in the nineteen Local Boards of the province was 361, of whom 57 were *ex-officio* members, 170 nominated, and 134 elected members. Of the total number, 133 were Europeans and Eurasians and 228 natives of India. The aggregate number of meetings held was 109, or an average of 5.74 per Board. The largest number of meetings (8 each) was held by the South Sylhet, Goalpara, and Barpeta Local Boards. The Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Gauhati, Tezpur, Mangaldai, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur Boards failed to reach the prescribed minimum of six meetings during the year. No explanation of this was given, except in the case of the Sunamganj Board, the Chairman of which stated that the majority of the members are residents of distant places, and have to travel long distances at their own expense to attend the meetings. The attendance of members at the various meetings was unsatisfactory in comparison with the preceding year. The number of meetings (8) which failed for want of quorum was the same, *viz.*, 3 in the case of the Sunamganj Board, 2 in South Sylhet, and 1 each in North Sylhet, Habiganj, and Barpeta. Of the 296 non-official members, nearly 20 per cent., the greater number of whom were members of the Habiganj and Dhubri Boards, did not attend a single meeting.

185. The system of election prevailing in previous years was followed during the year. The elections passed off without any incident.

186. The income and expenditure of the Boards under the various heads during 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 are compared in the statement below:

	INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	1899-1900. Rs.	1900-1901. Rs.	1899-1900. Rs.	1900-1901. Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	6,70,865	6,44,921	1.—Refunds ...	3,148
XVII.—Police (Pounds)	66,914	69,201	15.—Post Office ...	43,411
XIX.—Education ...	377	344	18.—Administration ...	2,820
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	17,421	17,055	22.—Education ...	2,11,800
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	1,02,916	1,01,484	24.—Medical ...	93,468
Contributions ...	2,33,717	2,43,299	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,768
Debt ...	39,660	51,250	30.—Stationery and Print- ing ...	715
Total ...	11,31,870	11,27,554	32.—Miscellaneous ...	23,445
			45.—Civil Works ...	7,45,937
			Contributions ...	14,022
			Debt ...	41,547
			Total ...	11,82,081
				12,23,329

SECTION 9.

Local
Boards'
Administra-
tion.

187. *Income*.—The income of the year fell short of the estimates by Rs. 30,707 and of the actuals of 1899-1900 by Rs. 15,906. The Boards opened the year with a balance of Rs. 2,32,602 and closed it with a balance of Rs. 1,36,827, the current expenditure thus exceeding the income by over Rs. 1,47,000.

(a) *Local rates*.—The income from local rates amounted to Rs. 6,44,921, or Rs. 34,150 less than the estimates and Rs. 25,944 below the actuals of 1899-1900. The actuals exceeded the estimated receipts in Hailakandi, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Dhubri, Goalpara, Tezpur, Jorhat, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur. In the remaining subdivisions the receipts fell short of the estimates, the largest deficiencies occurring in Gauhati (Rs. 24,530), Silchar (Rs. 5,136), Barpeta (Rs. 4,222), Nowgong (Rs. 3,308), and Sibsagar (Rs. 2,440). The decrease in the local rates income of these Boards was due to bad harvests, which affected collections unfavourably.

(b) *Pounds*.—Pound receipts amounted to Rs. 69,201, or Rs. 11,013 less than the estimates, and Rs. 2,287 in excess of the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the actuals of the previous year is due to the extension of the system of farming out pounds.

(c) *Provincial grants*.—The contributions from Provincial revenues to Local Funds amounted to Rs. 2,43,299. These included the sum of Rs. 11,569 overdrawn by the marginally-noted Boards during the year, which was adjusted by contributions from Provincial revenues, and will be recovered from the Boards concerned during the current year.

	Rs.
Silchar ...	702
Karimganj ...	7,619
Barpeta ...	1,680
Mangaldai ...	1,348
Nowgong ...	220
Total ...	11,569

(d) *Civil works*.—The principal item under this head is ferry revenue, which amounted to Rs. 1,00,102, or Rs. 1,475 more than the estimates and Rs. 1,266 below the actuals of 1899-1900. The decrease is attributed to (1) absence of competition among the bidders at the time of auction, (2) defaults in the payment of ferry revenue, and (3) the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

188. *Expenditure*.—(a) *Refunds and collection charges of Local Rates*.—Refunds to the amount of Rs. 784 were made, against an estimate of Rs. 711 and an actual expenditure of Rs. 504 in the previous year. Collection charges payable to Government amounted to Rs. 2,423, the estimate being Rs. 2,935 and the actuals of 1899-1900, Rs. 2,644.

(b) *Post Office*.—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 43,065, or Rs. 2,744 less than the estimates and Rs. 346 more than the actuals of 1899-1900. A new post office was opened at Pratabganj under the Dhubri Local Board, and a branch post office at Chamaria under the Gauhati Board was abolished during the year. The grants for the Maulvi Bazar-to-Kajaldhara and Maulvi Bazar-to-Srimangal lines in South Sylhet lapsed, owing to their conversion into Imperial lines. The Gopaya and Madna post offices in Habiganj were also converted into Imperial offices.

(c) *Education*.—The expenditure on education was Rs. 2,15,522, or Rs. 3,722 above the actuals of the previous year. The average proportion of local income spent on education was, for the 19 Boards, 24·37 per cent., a slight increase on last year's percentage (23·58). This average was exceeded by ten Boards, South Sylhet, North Lakhimpur, and Barpeta spending the largest amounts in proportion to their incomes, viz., 37·77, 29·69, and 29·26 per cent., respectively. Only three Boards, Dhubri, Sibsagar, and Jorhat, failed to spend the prescribed minimum of 20 per cent. of their local income. The North Sylhet Local Board contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Pryse Library for the purchase of books. The total number of schools wholly maintained by Local Boards was 1,278, or 14 more than in 1899-1900, of which 4 were middle vernacular and the remainder lower primary schools. Of the latter, one hundred and sixty-one were for the education of girls. In addition to these, 1,166 schools were, on the 31st March 1901, in receipt of aid from Local Funds, of which 79 were middle, 96 upper primary, and 974 lower primary schools for boys, 3 middle and 10 lower primary schools for girls, and 4 were training schools for teachers.

The amounts spent on middle Vernacular and middle English schools during the year under report were Rs. 7,333 and Rs. 22,823, respectively.

(d) *Medical*.—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 97,219, OF SECTION 9.

Names of Local Boards.	Percentage of medical ex- penditure on local income.	Names of Local Boards.	Percentage of medical ex- penditure on local income.
Silchar ...	10.04	Gauhati ...	12.62
Hailakandi ...	4.66	Barpeta ...	13.90
North Sylhet ...	9.53	Tezpur ...	15.41
Karimganj ...	12.74	Mangaldai ...	12.66
South Sylhet ...	16.94	Nowgong ...	24.89
Habiganj ...	7.46	Sibsagar ...	4.31
Sunamganj ...	10.42	Jorhat ...	4.24
Dhubri ...	7.05	Golaghat ...	11.69
Goalpara ...	6.87	Dibrugarh ...	16.78
		North Lakhimpur	9.70

Rs. 2,354 in excess of the estimates and Rs. 3,751 more than the actuals of the previous year. The expenditure exceeded the estimates chiefly in Dibrugarh (Rs. 1,959), South Sylhet (Rs. 968), Karimganj (Rs. 626), and Gauhati (Rs. 422). The percentages of medical expenditure on local income of each Local Board are quoted in the margin. Contributions were made to the Leper Asylum, Sylhet, by the

Local
Boards'
Administra-
tion.

Silchar, Karimganj, and South Sylhet Local Boards during the year, the other Boards in the Surma Valley having already paid their contribution in the previous year. The Silchar and Gauhati Boards employed midwives, who were attached to the dispensaries at those places, at a cost of Rs. 400 and Rs. 740, respectively. The latter amount includes the sum spent by the Gauhati Board for renewal of the midwife's quarters. During the year two new Local Board dispensaries, one at Daloo in Karimganj and the other at Kulaura in South Sylhet, were started, and three dispensaries, *viz.*, Patani, Pathari, and Doboka in Nowgong, were closed. The Dhubri Local Board contributed Rs. 100 to the Pasteur Institute at Lahore, and the Dibrugarh Board paid Rs. 500 as an annual contribution to the Lady Dufferin Fund.

(e) *Sanitation*.—The expenditure incurred by the Boards on village sanitary works was devoted chiefly to the improvement of water-supply, by the construction of new tanks and wells, and the clearance and repair of old tanks. The Silchar Board paid Rs. 360 towards the up-keep of the Nemotha Sanitarium, and the Habiganj and the Gauhati Boards made grants of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000 to the Habiganj Union and the Gauhati Municipality, respectively. The Abbey Filter well at Goalpara, the construction of which was commenced in the previous year, was completed at a cost of Rs. 495.

(f) *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—Of the total sum of Rs. 1,584 spent under this head, Rs. 492 represents the cost of entertaining a Veterinary Assistant under the Dibrugarh Local Board, Rs. 270 the cost of stationery purchased by the Silchar, Hailakandi, Dhubri, Goalpara, and Nowgong Boards for census work, and the remaining expenditure consisted of grants made for local *melas* and fairs by the Boards of Habiganj, Sunamganj, Gauhati, and Mangaldai.

Contributions from Local to Provincial.—A sum of Rs. 7,280 is shown under this head against the Boards noted in the margin.

	Rs.
Silchar ...	264
Karimganj ...	1,690
Barpeta ...	3,326
Nowgong ...	2,000
Total ...	7,280

The amounts shown against the first three Boards named were advanced in 1898-99 and 1899-1900 to cover overdrawals, and were recovered during the year under report. The amount against the Nowgong Board, which was also recovered during the current year, represents the balance of the sum advanced in 1897-98 to the Board, of which

Rs. 12,000 were recovered in 1898-99 and Rs. 7,541 in 1899-1900.

189. On Local Board works a sum of Rs. 7,81,142 was expended. Of this, Rs. 3,27,187 were spent on Original works and Rs. 3,83,547 on Repairs. On Original works—Communications Rs. 2,70,020

were expended. A few of the principal works undertaken are noted below :

Communications.—The Public Works Department completed the Sylhet-Mukta-purghat road for the North Sylhet Local Board at a further cost of Rs. 3,798, the total cost of the work being Rs. 1,09,040, against the estimate of Rs. 1,11,838; compensation for land, however, remained to be paid. The road was made over to the Board on completion. Two permanent bridges on the Sylhet-Tilanagar road were also constructed for this Board by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 5,121. The Board spent Rs. 12,161 during the year in the construction of the Jaintiapur-Natwanpur road, which is connected with the 3rd mile of the Nooncherra-Natwanpur road, thus securing through communication between Jaintiapur and Silchar. The road joining the Sylhet-Habiganj road with Biswanath outpost was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 12,698, against an estimate of Rs. 11,450.

A further expenditure of Rs. 10,218 was incurred by the Public Works Department on the Boaliakhal and Bejurakhal bridges for the Habiganj Local Board, bringing the total outlay at the close of the year to Rs. 17,476. The Bejurakhal bridge was completed and the Boaliakhal bridge partially completed by the close of the year.

SECTION 9.

Local
Boards'
Administra-
tion.

The South Sylhet Local Board undertook the construction of the Langucherra and Lakhata iron bridges in the 4th and 12th miles of the Maulvi Bazar-Shamshernagar road and the Akhalia bridge in the 8th mile of the Maulvi Bazar-Hingajia thana road. The first of these bridges consists of three spans of 20 feet each, the second of two spans of 30 feet each, and the third of two spans of 20 feet each. The estimates amount to Rs. 10,635, Rs. 9,734, and Rs. 7,220, respectively. Materials were collected by the close of the year, and work on the Akhalia bridge was started. The Board have decided on the construction of a 4-foot road through the Juri Valley from the Juri station, thus providing a feeder road to that station and opening out the Juri Valley, which at present has no means of communication with the outer world during the rains, except by water. A survey has been made of the road, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 6,500.

The Dhubri Local Board spent Rs. 8,056 in the construction of timber bridges on the Bilasipara-Garubhasa road. The work was in progress at the close of the year. The extension of the Futkibari road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 9,324. The Public Works Department completed the second section of the Gauripur-Roha road at a further outlay of Rs. 2,275, the total cost up to the end of March 1901 being Rs. 1,16,891. A further expenditure of Rs. 3,414 was incurred by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Goalpara Local Board on the third and fourth sections of the Gauripur-Roha road, bringing the total expenditure to the end of the year on both sections to Rs. 64,199, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,06,672. A sum of Rs. 4,253 was expended by the Gauhati Local Board on the construction of the Gauhati-Chandrapur road, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 9,136.

The Kakodanga bridge on the Dhodar Ali was completed during the year by the Public Works Department for the Golaghat Local Board at a further outlay of Rs. 13,275 and a total cost of Rs. 23,471, half of which was borne by the Jorhat Local Board. The bridge has a central span of 60 feet and two side spans of 30 feet each, with screw pile piers, masonry abutments, and iron superstructure.

The Desoi bridge on the Dhodar Ali was completed for the Jorhat Local Board by the Public Works Department at a further outlay of Rs. 8,152 and a total cost of Rs. 67,157. This bridge has three spans of 60 feet each with masonry piers and abutments on well foundations and iron superstructure. The construction of the Namisisujan bridge on the Dhodar Ali and the Kakojan bridge on the Ladoigarh were commenced during the year and completed by the Public Works Department for the Board at a cost of Rs. 1,890 and Rs. 8,491, respectively. The Public Works Department also completed the Dholi bridge on the Noa Ali at a further outlay of Rs. 2,873 and a total cost of Rs. 7,015. It is similar in type to the Kakojan bridge, and has three spans of 25 feet each. The Board spent Rs. 5,560 during the year in constructing masonry culverts on the Dhodar and Kamarbandha Alis and on the Ladoigarh road.

The Timukjan bridge on the Rajgarh Ali was completed by the Public Works Department for the Sibsagar Local Board at a total cost of Rs. 8,974. It has three central spans of 28 feet each and two land spans of 15 feet each.

The Public Works Department completed the Hugrija bridge for the Dibrugarh Local Board at a further outlay of Rs. 3,871 and a total of Rs. 9,692. It is an arched masonry bridge with two spans of 20 feet each.

Railway feeder roads.—The Bihara feeder road to the Assam-Bengal Railway was constructed during the year by the Silchar Local Board.

A feeder road connecting the Shahazi Bazar railway station with the tea gardens and villages to the south was completed by the Habiganj Local Board at a cost of Rs. 500. The six railway stations in the Habiganj subdivision have all been connected with the main roads. The South Sylhet Local Board have decided on the construction of a feeder road from Rabir Bazar to Tilagaon railway station, which is estimated to cost Rs. 3,986. The Juri Valley road will also be a valuable feeder to the railway. The Karimganj Local Board spent Rs. 3,370 in compensation for land for the Bhanga-Badarpur feeder road, which was completed by the Public Works Department. The total amount expended on the Latu-Jaldhup feeder road up to the end of March 1901 was Rs. 12,808. The Gauhati Local Board spent Rs. 2,153 during the year on the feeder road from Ulubari to the Khetri railway station of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The Roha-Chaparmukh feeder road, which was breached in several places by floods, was repaired, and some portions of it raised by the Nowgong Local Board.

On the maintenance of Local Board communications Rs. 3,58,311 were expended. The length of roads maintained during the year was 4,718'92 miles. The roads are all

unmetalled, with the exception of short lengths aggregating 16·31 miles. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 75·93 per mile.

SECTION 10.
Military.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—The amount, *viz.*, Rs. 77,247, spent under this head was principally devoted to the construction and repairs of tanks and wells, and the improvement of markets or *hāts* and of town and village drains, etc. On original works Rs. 54,922 were expended and on repair works Rs. 22,325.

SECTION 10.

MILITARY.

190. Brigadier-General C. R. Macgregor, C.B., D.S.O., commanded the Assam District throughout the year.

Commands.

191. Captain C. W. Somerset, 12th (K.-i.-G.) regiment of Bengal Infantry, officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, left the district on the return of Captain M. E. Willoughby, 2nd Bengal Lancers, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Assam District, on 16th June 1900, from leave. Captain Willoughby, having been appointed Special Officer with the China Field Force, left the district on 9th July 1900, and Captain K. S. Cassels, of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles, officiated temporarily, from 10th July 1900 to 22nd September 1900, until the arrival of Captain Somerset, who was appointed permanent Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the District from the 23rd September 1900, *vice* Captain Willoughby, transferred.

192. The headquarters of the 5th Bengal Light Infantry arrived at Silchar on the 14th, and a Wing of the same regiment at Dibrugarh on the 19th September 1900.

Movement of troops.

On 15th September, the Left Wing and the Headquarters of the 10th Jats left Silchar, and on the 20th September the Right Wing, 10th Jats, left Dibrugarh for Benares.

In November 1900, 1 Company of the detachment, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, at Gilgit arrived at Shillong, and 1 Company of the detachment, 44th Gurkha Rifles, proceeded to Kohima to rejoin headquarters.

In December, 2 Companies, 44th Gurkha Rifles, proceeded to Guntok from Kohima.

193. In December 1900, the usual guard of 50 rifles of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles left for Udalguri, and another detachment of the same regiment, consisting of 1 native officer, 1 non-commissioned officer, and 40 rifles, furnished guards for Subankhata and Darranga.

Guards and escorts.

194. The following was the distribution of troops and volunteers in the province of Assam on the 31st March 1901:

Distribution of troops and volunteers.

Troops.	Stations.	Strength.			Guns.
		British officers.	Volunteers.	Natives of all ranks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Staff	Shillong	3	...	...	...
Shillong Volunteer Rifles	Gauhati and Shillong	5	47	...	...
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Shillong	6	...	710	2
Detachment, 44th Gurkha Rifles	Ditto	1	...	90	...
Assam Valley Light Horse	Assam Valley	32	354	...	...
Wing, 5th Bengal Infantry	Dibrugarh	3	...	281	...
Detachment, 5th Bengal Infantry	Sadiya	...	...	72	...
Surma Valley Light Horse	Silchar	26	312	...	...
Headquarters, 5th Bengal Infantry	Ditto	4	...	331	...
Detachment, 5th Bengal Infantry	Kalanaga	...	...	48	...
3rd Bengal Infantry	Manipur	7	...	764	...
Ditto Detachment	Kalingklang	...	...	26	...
Ditto ditto	Kaopum	...	...	26	...
44th Gurkha Rifles	Kohima	5	...	450	2
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Subankhata and Darranga	...	...	42	...
Ditto	Udalguri	...	...	50	...

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

SECTION I.

WEATHER, CROPS, AND PRICES.

SECTION I.

Weather,
Crops, and
Prices.

Rainfall.

195. Taking the province as a whole, the year was one of deficient rainfall, which was, moreover, badly distributed. In April the rainfall was above, and in May and June below, the average, but it was heavier than usual in July. In August it was more or less in defect throughout the province, the deficiency being most marked in the Khasi and the Garo Hills and in the district of Goalpara. The rainfall of September was very light, the Surma Valley receiving only half, and the hill districts less than half, the normal amount for the month. From October to March the province received a very small amount of rain.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, an excess of rain in July caused calamitous floods, resulting in serious loss of cattle and of crops in the districts of Kamrup and Goalpara, while the sudden cessation of the monsoon early in September was even more disastrous, causing in all the districts of the Valley, except Lakhimpur and Sibsagar, perhaps the most widespread failure of the late or *sali* rice crop known within living memory. In Cachar and Sylhet the rainfall was much below the average, and there was a continued drought during the last six months of the year. The weather was most unfavourable to the cultivation of paddy, and almost every kind of crop suffered more or less for want of rain. In the Naga Hills the rainfall was considerably below the average. The short rainfall did some damage to the lower terrace cultivation, but was favourable to the *jhum* cultivation. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills the rainfall was below the average everywhere in the district, and in the Garo Hills it was less than in the preceding year.

196. In Cachar thunderstorms with hail occurred in the nights of the 16th, 17th, and 18th April 1900. In Sylhet there were no remarkable storms, and in the Sunamganj subdivision alone was

Storms and floods.

there a flood of any note. This occurred in July, and did no damage to the crops. As stated above, there were also high floods in the districts of Kamrup and Goalpara. The damage by floods was greatest in the Barpeta subdivision, where, in addition to the destruction of crops, the loss of live-stock was particularly heavy. The Brahmaputra at Gauhati reached on the 26th and 27th July, the highest flood point recorded for 22 years, the gauge reading being 30.65 feet above zero. The lowest point registered was 3.25 below zero on 21st and 22nd March 1901. The lowest point registered in the preceding ten years was 3.90 below zero, which occurred on the 20th and 21st February 1895. A storm of remarkable severity passed through the Goalpara district on the 18th April. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted and people carried to long distances. Four villages suffered from the destructive effects of the storm; 30 persons being killed and 88 injured. In the sadr subdivision of the Sibsagar district hailstorms occurred on five occasions, but they caused no injury to crops. Some injury from hail was reported from Jorhat.

197. In the Brahmaputra Valley floods injuriously affected the yield of early rice.

Harvests.

In Sylhet the outturn of early rice was below the average. Late rice was a fair crop in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, but

failed in Kamrup and Darrang, and yielded a poor outturn in Nowgong and Goalpara. The cause of this unfavourable result was the drought at the season of transplanting in August and September. In Sylhet the yield of late rice was estimated to be 8 annas, and in Cachar it was abnormally poor. The mustard crop was also unfavourably affected by the scanty rainfall, except in Lakhimpnr, where a satisfactory yield is reported. The jute crop, though damaged by floods, was a fairly good one in the Brahmaputra Valley and yielded an average outturn in the Surma Valley.

SECTION I.
Weather,
Crops, and
Prices.

198. The figures below give the total area cropped in the districts of the Brahmaputra Valley, excluding the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara during 1900-1901, as compared with the figures

Area under crops:

of the preceding year :

Year.	Area under rice.	Area under mustard.	Area under sugarcane.	Area under other crops, including <i>basti</i> .	Total cropped area.	Deduct double-cropped area.	Net area cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1899-1900 ...	1,275,326	111,898	16,647	498,387	1,897,258	140,760	1,756,498
1900-1901 ...	1,235,190	119,306	17,937	493,900	1,866,333	134,687	1,731,646

Owing to the unfavourable character of the season, the area under rice and miscellaneous crops decreased considerably. The area under mustard and sugarcane, on the other hand, shows an increase. After the bad harvest of the staple crop—rice—an endeavour was made to supplement the year's outturn by planting additional areas with cold-weather crops. The cultivation of sugarcane is gradually extending in the five upper districts of the Valley. The following statement compares the areas under crops in the cadastrally-surveyed portions of the province in the two years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 :

Year.	Area under rice.	Area under mustard.	Area under sugarcane.	Area under other crops, including <i>basti</i> .	Total cropped area.	Deduct double-cropped area.	Net area cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1899-1900 ...	1,463,104	93,969	18,251	544,636	2,119,960	176,994	1,942,966
1900-1901 ...	1,415,355	102,454	17,947	551,372	2,087,128	168,691	1,918,437

199. The average price of common rice was 12 seers per rupee at Silchar, 14 seers at Sylhet, $11\frac{3}{4}$ seers at Sunamganj, $14\frac{1}{4}$ seers at Habiganj, $14\frac{3}{4}$ seers at Karimganj, 13 seers at Maulvi Bazar, $13\frac{1}{4}$ seers at Dhubri, $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers at Goalpara, 13 seers at Gauhati, 13 seers at Barpeta, 14 seers at Tezpur, 17 seers at Mangaldai, 12 seers at Nowgong, 12 seers at Sibsagar, 10 seers at Jorhat, 11 seers at Golaghat, 11 seers at Dibrugarh, and 11 seers at North Lakhimpur. As compared with the preceding year, there was a rise in price in almost all the stations of the province, which resulted from the partial failure of crops.

Prices.

SECTION 2.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

CROP-CUTTINGS.

SECTION 2.

Agriculture
and Horti-
culture.

200. As usual, experiments were made during the year to ascertain the outturn of rice of various kinds and miscellaneous crops. The following statement shows the details of the experiments made in each district :

District.	Paddy.				Sugarcane.	Linseed.	Radish.	Mung (<i>Phaseolus mungo</i>).	Til (<i>Sesamum</i>).	Cotton.	Matikalai (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).	Mustard.	Jute.	Potato.
	Sali or sali.	Ahu or ahu.	Bao or aman and asra.	Sailbura.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cachar.	Number of experiments ... 20	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 6 67	4 67	2 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 33	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 3,890	4,913	3,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 583	1,052	1,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	...	...
Sylhet.	Number of experiments ... 23	2	20	13	11	1	1	...	...	...	2	14	6	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 7 31	0 66	9 50	4 25	1 02	0 33	0 33	...	...	...	0 67	4 67	1 91	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 10,328	1,19	10,025	8,068	2,247	206	123	...	...	...	386	2,130	1,806	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,413	1,815	1,055	1,898	2,203	624	373	...	...	...	576	456	946	...
Goalpara.	Number of experiments ... 10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 3 33	2 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 67	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 6,417	3,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,927	1,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...
Kamrup.	Number of experiments ... 6	15	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 2 00	5 0	0 67	...	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 1,938	6,526	813	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,337	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 969	1,305	1,213	...	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	...	...
Darrang.	Number of experiments ... 23	22	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 7 67	7 33	...	...	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	0 33	0 67	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 10,364	8,987	...	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	134	302	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,351	1,226	...	...	1,388	...	...	...	...	...	406	451	...	...
Nowgong.	Number of experiments ... 8	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 2 67	7 00	...	...	0 07	...	...	...	...	...	3 67	4 00	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 2,121	9,084	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	2,160	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 794	1,298	...	...	617	...	...	...	...	...	406	540	...	...
Sibsagar.	Number of experiments ... 28	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 9 33	1 00	...	...	0 53	...	...	...	...	...	0 33	1 33	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 10,603	1,128	...	...	1,572	...	...	...	...	...	226	741	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,136	1,128	...	...	2,948	...	...	...	...	...	685	557	...	...
Lakhimpur.	Number of experiments ... 30	5	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	28	7	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 10 00	1 67	0 33	...	0 60	...	...	...	...	...	9 33	2 33	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 12,896	2,339	207	...	1,448	...	...	...	...	...	5,662	1,963	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,289	1,401	809	...	2,413	...	...	...	...	...	607	842	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Number of experiments ... 104	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Total area cut, in acres ... 34 67	9 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 85
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 22,059	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,993
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 636	489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,208
Caro Hills.	Number of experiments ... 2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ... 0 67	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 33	...	...	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 1,249	2,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	...	...	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 1,864	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	...	...	...	...
Total.	Number of experiments ... 254	122	39	13	34	1	1	...	...	4	43	54	6	10
	Total area cut, in acres ... 84 32	40 66	12 83	4 25	2 55	0 33	0 33	...	...	1 33	14 33	18 00	1 91	2 85
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ... 81,865	44,002	14,439	8,068	5,715	206	123	...	...	785	7,897	9,742	1,806	11,993
	Average per acre, in lbs. ... 971	1,082	1,125	1,898	2,241	624	373	...	...	590	551	541	946	4,208

Besides the above, a very large number of experiments in various crops were, as in the preceding two years, carried out by supervisor kanungos and mandals under the mauza-book rules in the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, and also a number of experiments in *sali* and *ahu* were made by the same agency in the temporarily-settled parts of Goalpara, where the mauza-book has not been introduced.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

201. The farm was continued in the same place, *viz.*, Upper Shillong, at an elevation of about 1,000 feet above Shillong. The rainfall there amounted to 83·97 inches, as compared with 73·59 in Shillong itself and 96·71 in the previous year. The rainfall is thus not so much in excess of that in Shillong as was formerly supposed, but it has proved too damp for cereals and linseed. Root crops do well and fodder grasses, but the seeds forming crops of Upper India (wheat, barley, oats, linseed, etc.) are liable to fail, owing to the fact that the rains set in about the time of flowering and prevent seed-formation. The crops tried in the year under report were as follows:

SECTION 2.
Agriculture
and Horti-
culture.

Potatoes.—This crop is sown in February and gathered in July, and consequently extends over two official years. Last year's report gave a description of the crop harvested in July 1900, *i.e.*, during the year now under report. It was eminently successful, the outturn being more than 14 times the quantity of seed used.

Fodder grasses (rye-grass, clover, sainfoin, vetch, lupin).—Of these, rye-grass and clover did best. It is proposed to pursue their cultivation further, as they form an excellent food for horses and cattle. Any quantity could be sold to the European and other residents of Shillong for their horses or cows,—not to speak of feeding the farm herd. Last year the outturn of hay was 2 maunds 35 seers from one-twentieth of an acre. This is a good result, nearly 2 tons of hay per acre, which would be good in England. There is now $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of these crops in the ground. Lucerne has been tried now for three years, but without success.

Fodder roots (beet, mangel, turnips, swede, and carrots).—These all did fairly well, 43 maunds being produced. They were all used to feed the farm cattle.

Oats and linseed were tried, but, as already remarked, were unsuccessful. Experiments were made in flax, arrowroot, and ground-nut. Of these, flax gave a poor outturn, but the quality of the fibre was good and the crop was healthy. The ground-nut is a crop which is eaten by all classes of the natives of India. The nut is also exported largely to France, where it is pressed to yield an oil used in soap-making, and also as a substitute for olive oil. The crop did well, though, owing to an unfortunate mistake, it was not harvested in time. It is being tried again. It need hardly be said that the object of the farm is to discover new crops that may be grown profitably in these hills. Consequently, it is no matter for surprise if many of the crops tried are unsuccessful. It would be of no value to plant the farm with trees or crops which are already known to be successful in the Khasi Hills. Some fruit trees have been started, *viz.*, pears, apples, and plums. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to estimate the result.

Silo pits.—The *silo pits* proved in this year, as in previous years, a complete success. Four pits were filled with grass (240 loads) in August. The silage was used to feed the farm cattle from December to the end of March, *i.e.*, precisely when natural grass is extremely scanty.

202. The farm herd consists of 48 head of cattle. They yielded milk to the value of Rs. 460, which more than covered the cost of their up-keep, and this is without reckoning the value of manure to the farm. The cost of up-keep amounting to Rs. 444, includes the wages of a herdsman, part wages of a milkman, and cost of oil-cake and salt. Some calves also were sold. The milk was supplied to the Shillong Dairy from the time that the concern was started.

The total expenditure on the farm was Rs. 2,328-13-7, or almost exactly the same as in the previous year. Receipts were Rs. 239. These figures (both receipts and expenditure) do not include the receipts and expenditure on account of cattle already mentioned.

203. During the year 34 maunds 15 seers 4 chittaks of seed potatoes were supplied from the Experimental Farm at Upper Shillong, mostly in two consignments, *viz.*, 15 maunds to the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, and $13\frac{1}{4}$ maunds to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for distribution. Of the rest, a small quantity (about 25 seers) was distributed and 3 maunds sold among certain Government employés of Shillong for experimental cultivation in their gardens; the results obtained by them were uniformly satisfactory.

The seed supplied to the Subdivisional Officer, Mokokchang, during 1898-99 was planted towards the end of April 1900, but the results obtained were not satisfactory, owing to late sowing.

SECTION 2.

Agriculture
and Horti-
culture.

204. Mr. Mati Lal Halidar, a Bengali tea planter, was supplied with tobacco seeds for experimental cultivation. Though late in sowing, four kinds of tobacco, *vis.*, Manila, Landreth, White Burleigh, and Yellow Orinoko, grew fairly well, and are now being cured. The final result of the experiment will not be known until the curing has been finished.

205. An experimental dairy was established during the year at Shillong with the object of improving the local supply of dairy produce and introducing a new industry in the province. The dairy has been equipped with a set of modern machinery, consisting of a separator, two churns, and a butter press. The machinery was purchased out of a supplementary grant of Rs. 500. At present only butter is prepared; it is intended to attempt cheese-making hereafter. Both cow and buffalo milk is used, some being obtained from the herd of the Upper Shillong Experimental Farm and the rest purchased. Excellent butter is produced. It is largely supplied to the residents of Shillong and also (when tinned) to residents in other parts of Assam. It is found to reach such remote stations as Kohima and Dibrugarh in good condition. The dairy commenced work in July last year. Owing to various initial difficulties, which had to be overcome one by one, it did not begin to yield any profit till towards the close of the year. As the result of the year's working, it left a profit of Rs. 26-14-8½. The total value of milk used during the year amounted to Rs. 887-2-9. The profits are now on the increase, having amounted to Rs. 310 during the first quarter of the current year. It is intended to transfer the dairy to some private individual as soon as the prospects of its being a paying concern have been assured.

206. Mr. James Hunter has furnished a note of the progress of the *sisal* plantation at Dauracherra in South Sylhet. It is interesting to learn that this enterprise continues to thrive, and the proprietors seem in a fair way to attain the success which they so well deserve.

The plants continue to grow well, and (a most satisfactory feature) they are in no way affected by the rather severe drought of the beginning of this year (1901). The Dauracherra concern from its surplus stock has met considerable orders for young plants from persons in Cachar, Sylhet, and the Assam Valley. It is understood that a small syndicate of native gentlemen in Sylhet is about to open a plantation, and there have been many enquiries from commercial firms and others regarding the method of *sisal* growing and the number of young plants the Dauracherra concern can undertake to supply.

207. In last year's report mention was made of an experiment conducted by Babu Debeswar Gossain in the cultivation of sugarcane in the Golaghat subdivision. The plantation has been further extended, and now covers an area of about 100 *bighas*. Four varieties of sugarcane, locally known as Shamsara, Dhali, Kajli, and Black Bombay, were grown. The outturn obtained from these different varieties was 21, 19½, 12½, and 20 maunds of *gur*, respectively, per *bigha*, and the total outturn was 1,580 maunds. These are excellent yields, as compared with what is ordinarily obtained in the Assam Valley, where the average outturn of *gur* is less than 7 maunds per *bigha*. The new disease, *Trichosphaeria sacchari*, was again reported from this farm. It caused considerable damage to the crop, in particular to the Shamsara and Black Bombay varieties. No effective remedy for the disease is yet known. In March last, Babu Debeswar Gossain was supplied by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture with 1,000 cuttings of Shamsara and 2,000 cuttings of Khari sugarcane. The latter is a very hard variety, and is likely to be proof against blight. The result of the experiment will not be known until the next cold weather.

Another experiment in sugarcane, which was also reported last year, is being conducted by Mr. Mati Lal Halidar, Manager of the National Tea Company at Monai in the Darrang district. The details of last year's cultivation are not fully known, but Mr. Basu, who visited the plantation in March last, found the cane crop a fairly good one. Of three varieties of cane tried, *vis.*, Shamsara, Dhalsunder, and Dacca Ganderi, the first did best, as was also the case in the experiment of Babu Debeswar Gossain in Golaghat. Mr. Halidar's cane escaped the disease *Trichosphaeria* alluded to above.

208. In August last Mr. Basu visited the Bamgaon tea estate, Darrang, at the request of the Deputy Commissioner, and reported on an experiment now being conducted there by the Manager, Mr. E. G. Wilde, in growing *balam* rice and in husking paddy by means of a steam huller. The seed of the *balam* rice was obtained from Backergunge in 1899, and gave a satis-

factory outturn in that year. A large area is said to have been planted again in 1899-1900, but the result of the cultivation is not known. The hulling machine under trial was driven by an eight-horse-power engine, and was capable of turning out fifteen maunds of cleaned rice in a working day. The total cost of preparing *usna*, or steamed rice, was estimated by Mr. Basu at 11 annas 9 pies per maund of cleaned rice. The amount of breakage was not very large, being less than in the Assamese way of preparing rice.

SECTION 3.
Forests.

209. Babu Hem Chandra Gossain, Sub-Deputy Collector in charge of the Barama tahsil in Kamrup, was supplied with 5 seers of *cheena* millet seed for experimental cultivation. Most of the seed was sown on a plot of low land unsuited for ordinary cultivation, owing to its remaining under water from May to October. The object of the experiment was to find some remunerative crop which could be raised on low-flooded lands for which the Assamese *raiyat* has at present no use. The sowing was made somewhat later than was desirable. Seed germinated well, and promised a very good harvest, but unfortunately the crop was almost destroyed by a species of caterpillar, for which no remedy was known. The outturn was consequently very poor. It has been reserved for a fresh trial next cold weather. A small quantity of the seed was distributed to a few cultivators, who are reported to have obtained a very good yield, but the particulars of their cultivation are not known.

210. The citron plantation at Theriaghat was sold during the year, as the Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner expressed an opinion that the citrons were of poor quality, and possessed no medicinal properties. The plantation started by the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, at Umsawriang, in the Barpani Valley, was destroyed by jungle fires last year.

CATTLE-BREEDING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT.

211. The number of deaths among cattle reported from the several districts of the province during the past year was 97,157, against 130,936 in 1899-1900. There was a decrease in all the districts, except Lakhimpur, where a marked increase in the number of deaths occurred, due to the prevalence of cattle-disease, chiefly diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, in a rather virulent form in parts of the sadr subdivision during some months of the year. The total number of deaths in this district increased from 1,436 in 1899-1900 to 6,822 in the last year. In most of the other districts the decrease was noticeable and satisfactory. The Veterinary Surgeon employed under the Dibrugarh Local Board resigned his appointment on 21st July 1900, after doing useful service.

In 1900, 15,135 cattle were reported to have been killed by wild animals and 126 by snakes, against 16,811 and 199, respectively, in the previous year.

The four Government breeding bulls stationed at Haflong, Sylhet (Jaintia), Naharjan tea estate (Sibsagar), and Shillong were maintained during the year.

SECTION 3.

FORESTS.

212. The total area of State forests at the close of the year was 20,848 square miles, of which 3,609 square miles were reserved and 17,239 square miles unclassified State forests, as compared with 3,609 and 16,452 square miles, respectively, at the commencement of the year. The area of unclassified State forest was increased by 787 square miles, owing to a rearrangement of boundaries and the transfer of 812 square miles of land from the Naga Hills to the Sibsagar and Nowgong Divisions.

213. About 1 square mile of forest was notified a reserve under section 17, and 51 square miles as a proposed reserve under section 5 of the Assam Forest Regulation. One hundred and fifty-five square miles of forests were under settlement at the close of the year. Modified proposals regarding the reservation of Barail forest in North Cachar were submitted during the year, so as to exclude villages situated in the area originally notified.

214. The total length of boundaries at the close of the year was 2,595 miles, including 1,145 miles of artificially demarcated boundaries, as compared with 2,612 miles and 1,148 miles, respectively, at the commencement of the year.

SECTION 3.
Forests.

The expenditure on demarcation work was Rs. 2,619, or Rs. 2-5-0 per mile, as compared with Rs. 2,580, or Rs. 2-4-6 per mile expended in the previous year.

215. Compartments 5 to 12 of the Charduar rubber plantation were re-surveyed at a cost of Rs. 15 only.

Surveys.

216. No new working plans were prepared during the year. The only divisions for which working plans have been prepared are the Goalpara and the Garo Hills. There were no actual deviations from the prescriptions as laid down in the working plan of the Goalpara *sâl* forests, except that the coupes of 1900-1901 and 1901-1902 were transposed in the Chirang circle to facilitate extraction of timber by means of the tramway. In the Garo Hills, 443 *sâl* trees were felled in the Dambu reserve by the lessee, Mr. Gilman. The prescriptions of the working plan for the Darugiri forest were not carried out owing to there being no demand for the timber.

Working plans.

217. The following abstract shows the expenditure incurred during the year on communications and buildings :

Communications and buildings.

	Roads.	Buildings.	Other works.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New works ...	1,370	8,493	...	9 863
Repairs ...	4,995	9,467	1,345	15,807
Total ...	6,365	17,960	1,345	25,670

Compartment roads in the Charduar plantation were made at a cost of Rs. 786. The up-keep and repairs of existing roads cost Rs. 4,995, of which Rs. 2,500 were paid as a contribution to Mr. Gilman, the lessee of the Dambu reserved forest, for repairing and extending the Dambu-Damra cart-road for extraction of timber.

Of the sum of Rs. 8,493 expended on construction of new buildings, Rs. 5,877 were spent on two new headquarter office buildings, one at Dibrugarh and the other at Gauhati. The balance was spent on building other departmental houses.

218. One hundred and eighteen new cases were taken into court, as compared with 102 in the previous year. Nine cases were pending at the commencement of the year. Of these 127 cases, 115 cases were disposed of by the courts. Ninety-six cases, involving 267 persons, resulted in convictions and nineteen cases, involving 58 persons, in acquittals. The percentage of convictions in cases taken into court was 83, as compared with 82·6 in the previous year. The number of cases compounded was 233, as compared with 246 in 1899-1900.

Forest offences.

219. The expenditure on special fire protection operations amounted to Rs. 8,972. The area over which special measures extended was 994 square miles, as compared with 993 square miles last year. The area successfully protected was 96·2 per cent., as compared with 97·6 per cent. of the previous year. The results were not as satisfactory as they were in 1899-1900.

Fire protection.

There were altogether 35 fires, 68,170 acres being burnt, including 44,023 acres of the partially-protected Bijni reserve.

Of the 30 cases of fire due to breaches of forest rules, five were compounded, whilst in 14 cases the offenders were undetected, and the remaining 11 cases were prosecuted. Of the cases disposed of by the courts, convictions were obtained in 6, and 2 were acquitted, 3 cases remaining pending at the close of the year.

220. Out of 3,609 square miles of reserved forest, 19 square miles were open to all animals; 2,675 square miles, or 74 per cent., of reserved forest, were closed entirely; whilst 915 square miles were closed to browsers only. The whole area of unclassified State forests was open to grazing in all divisions. Grazing fees are realised only from professional breeders and dairy men. In reserved forests 992 animals grazed on payment of Rs. 488, and 2,922 grazed free. In unclassified State forests 28,820 cattle grazed on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 13,437. The estimated number of cattle that grazed free was 303,228, the value of free grazing amounting to Rs. 88,334. Fodder is not extracted from the forests.

Grazing.

221. The total area under regular plantation at the close of the year was 2,968 acres. SECTION 3.

Artificial reproduction.

These plantations are situated in the Kamrup, Darrang, and Garo Hills Divisions. The amount expended on regular plantation was Rs. 15,914, as compared with Rs. 11,846 incurred in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 10,597 was realised by the sale of rubber obtained from experimental tappings made in the Kulsi and Charduar rubber plantations. In addition to the above sum, Rs. 11,357 were realised on account of rubber collected from the Charduar plantation in the previous year and credited in the year under report.

Eighty acres were added to the rubber plantation in the Darrang Division, and 300 acres were under preparation for planting, but not completed during the year.

222. Tapping operations were continued in the Charduar plantation over compartments 1 to 4 and 9 to 11, and 2,253 lbs of rubber were extracted from the trees, the sale-proceeds of which

Experimental tappings.

amounted to Rs. 5,118. Similar operations were also carried out for the first time in the Kulsi plantation of the Kamrup Division over compartments 1 to 4 of the eastern block, which yielded 2,541 lbs. of rubber from 83 acres. The amount realised by the sale of this rubber was Rs. 5,479.

223. The number of trees felled and licenses granted for standing trees marked before felling are shown in the following table :

Exploitation of major produce.

Division.	1899-1900.								1900-1901.							
	Felled by Government agency.		Removed under trade licenses.			Removed under free licenses.			Felled by Government agency.		Removed under trade licenses.			Removed under free licenses.		
	Sd.	Others.	Number of licenses.	Sd.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sd.	Other trees.	Sd.	Others.	Number of licenses.	Sd.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sd.	Other trees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>																
Cachar ...	...	...	40	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	413	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara ...	3,841	98	81	2,357	132	...	...	...	393	...	107	2,369	349	6	230	...
Kamrup ...	69	...	314	1,990	137	2	...	6	47	8	692	3,601	255	12	2	14
Darrang ...	84	8	68	25	454	...	...	...	34	1	75	10	300	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	...	...	74	70	75	166	...	229	...	...	95	65	173	36	...	22
Sibsagar ...	...	...	107	...	1,723	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	1,111	1	...	14
Lakhimpur ...	...	...	29	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	236	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	14	...	615	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	525	1	...	150
Garo Hills ...	...	...	16	508	142	...	...	...	2	1	34	633	292	...	...	...
Total Reserves ...	3,994	106	743	4,950	3,587	168	...	235	476	10	1,329	6,678	3,654	56	232	200
<i>Unclassed State Forests.</i>																
12,872 trees.								11,250 trees.								
Cachar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara ...	1	...	42	365	221	...	...	...	227	...	84	257	284	6	460	...
Kamrup ...	...	...	201	811	202	3	...	14	22	9	320	1,678	316	434	...	1,121
Darrang ...	...	...	21	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	74	2	...	31
Nowgong ...	...	...	736	...	734	33	...	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar ...	...	...	224	...	2,372	4	...	128	...	...	281	...	1,047	5	...	72
Lakhimpur ...	...	...	409	...	15,717	4	...	31	...	...	500	...	15,474	1	...	12
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	7	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	3,226	...	...	...
Garo Hills ...	...	...	118	556	790	...	...	...	28	4	137	779	885	1	...	16
Total unclassified State Forests	1	...	1,758	1,732	22,389	44	...	981	277	13	1,375	2,714	21,306	449	460	1,232
25,103 trees.								26,022 trees.								

224. Fodder is not extracted from the forests. Grazing fees are realised only from professional breeders and dairymen. The whole of the extensive area of unclassified State forests in the province were open to grazing, and the total receipts collected from this source was Rs. 13,437, as compared with Rs. 10,667 last year. Rupees 488 were collected on account of grazing allowed in reserved forests.

Exploitation of minor forest produce : (1) extraction of fodder, and (2) grazing.

SECTION 3.
Forests.

Yield of the year.

225. The outturn of timber, fuel, and bamboos from State forests was as follows :

Class of forests and agency of exploitation.	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.
	Traders and consumers.	Waste land lessees.	Traders and consumers.	Waste land lessees.	Traders and consumers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.
From reserved forests ...	977,375	...	240,549	...	1,692,334
„ unclassified State forests ...	2,822,607	138,781	7,267,211	126,535	25,841,414
Total ...	3,799,982	138,781	7,507,760	126,535	27,533,748
By Government agency ...	50,742	...	4,651	...	12,665
„ purchasers ...	2,940,121	...	2,601,360	...	24,135,857
„ waste land lessees ...	...	138,781	...	126,535	960,000
„ right-holders ...	800	...	...	...	2,000
„ free grantees ...	808,319	...	4,901,749	...	2,423,826
Total ...	3,797,982	138,781	7,507,760	126,535	27,533,748
Total of 1900-1901 ...	3,938,763	...	7,634,295	...	27,533,748
„ „ 1899-1900 ...	7,995,458	...	9,378,829	...	25,790,906
	-4,056,695	...	-1,744,534	...	-1,742,782

About 11½ millions of cubic feet of timber were estimated to have been removed from the forests during the year, as compared with 17½ millions of cubic feet in the previous year. This large apparent decrease in the outturn was almost entirely due to revised factors having been used in calculating the forest produce removed under *gurkati* permits in the Garo Hills. Other causes for the decrease were the stoppage of departmental sleeper works, owing to cessation of demand and the introduction during the year of the acreage rates for valuation of timber on land leased out for special cultivation. In Cachar and in the Someswari Valley of the Garo Hills there was a considerable decrease in the outturn of timber and logs, due to the abnormal lowness of the water in the rivers and streams.

Free grant of timber and fuel.

226. The following table compares the quantities of timber and fuel granted free of payment for the last two years :

Division.	Free grants.		Increase or decrease.	Value.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	35,568	8,700	- 26,868	577	172
Sylhet ...	1,301,972	1,284,500	- 17,472	20,840	20,511
Goalpara ...	406,606	451,036	+ 44,430	12,769	17,798
Kamrup ...	450,572	532,322	+ 81,750	9,908	11,390
Darrang ...	547,828	672,458	+ 124,630	17,915	20,328
Nowgong ...	292,879	201,965	- 90,914	6,791	4,297
Sibsagar ...	904,273	867,100	- 37,173	26,267	25,214
Lakhimpur ...	796,647	819,725	+ 23,078	22,291	24,260
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	612,800	621,350	+ 8,550	9,575	9,662
Garo Hills ...	256,656	250,912	- 5,744	7,071	3,981
Total ...	5,605,801	5,710,068	+ 104,267	1,31,004	1,37,613

Financial results.

227. The following table shows the revenue and expenditure of the last five financial and forest years : SECTION 3.
Forests.

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Surplus.	Percentage of surplus to gross revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Financial year.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1896-97 ...	4,36,443 {	A. 1,07,966 B. 1,74,050	} 2,82,016	1,54,427	35'4
1897-98 ...	3,84,816 {	A. 86,430 B. 2,02,401	} 2,88,831	95,985	24'9
1898-99 ...	3,98,174 {	A. 1,11,016 B. 1,94,349	} 3,05,365	92,809	23'4
1899-1900 ...	5,68,098 {	A. 1,56,513 B. 2,00,631	} 3,57,144	2,10,954	37'1
1900-1901 ...	5,49,521 {	A. 1,48,836 B. 1,99,136	} 3,47,972	2,01,549	36'7
Average for five years	4,67,410	...	3,16,266	1,51,144	32'3
<i>Forest year.</i>					
1896-97 ...	4,40,936 {	A. 1,00,050 B. 1,82,141	} 2,82,191	1,58,745	36'0
1897-98 ...	3,70,778 {	A. 88,516 B. 1,97,610	} 2,86,146	84,632	22'8
1898-99 ...	4,36,752 {	A. 1,20,624 B. 1,97,494	} 3,18,118	1,18,634	27'1
1899-1900 ...	5,46,092 {	A. 1,51,978 B. 1,98,528	} 3,50,506	1,95,586	35'8
1900-1901 ...	5,63,400 {	A. 1,43,542 B. 1,99,421	} 3,42,963	2,20,437	39'1
Average for five years	4,71,592	...	3,15,985	1,55,607	33'0

The total revenue for the forest year was Rs. 5,63,400, or Rs. 17,308 in excess of the revenue of the previous year, whilst the expenditure was Rs. 7,543 less than that of last year. The surplus amounted to Rs. 2,20,437, as compared with Rs. 1,95,586 last year. The percentage of surplus to gross revenue rose from 35'8 to 39'1.

The following table compares the total figures of revenue under the main budget heads for the past two years :

Budget heads.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Difference of last two years.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	28,898	95,655	72,873	— 22,782
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.				
Traders ...	2,69,893	2,79,850	3,17,064	+ 37,214
Waste lands purchasers.	43,918	29,544	35,739	+ 6,195
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce.	8,393	5,787	6,362	+ 575
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	48,218	86,789	81,578	— 5,211
V.—Miscellaneous ...	37,432	48,467	49,784	+ 1,317
Total ...	4,36,752	5,46,092	5,63,400	+ 17,308

SECTION 3.
Forests.

Receipts under all heads, except I—"Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government agency" and IV—"Revenue from forests not managed by Government,"—showed an improvement on last year's figures. The decrease under head, I was mainly due to the stoppage of sleeper operations during the year under report. The fall under head IV was chiefly due to the small quantity of foreign rubber imported, on which duty was levied. The large increase under head II was mainly due to the brisk demand for timber in Sylhet, Kamrup, and Garo Hills Divisions.

The expenditure under the main heads A and B of the year, as compared with that of the previous two years, is shown in the following statement :

Budget heads.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Differences of last two years.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	28,354	40,804	7,965	— 32,839
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	3,181	3,567	3,560	— 7
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce.	293	164	90	— 74
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	7,805	33,007	24,741	— 8,266
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	9,068	10,021	14,813	+ 4,792
VI. Live stock, stores, tools, and plant	14,316	15,104	31,536	+ 16,432
VII. Communications and buildings ...	29,137	19,071	25,670	+ 6,599
VIII. Organization, improvement, and extension of forests.	27,005	28,008	30,966	+ 2,958
IX. Miscellaneous ...	1,465	2,232	4,201	+ 1,969
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	1,20,624	1,51,978	1,43,542	— 8,436
<i>B.—Establishments.</i>				
I.—Salaries... ..	1,62,699	1,66,265	1,63,549	— 2,716
II.—Travelling allowances ...	24,649	24,089	26,286	+ 2,197
III.—Contingencies ...	10,146	8,174	9,586	+ 1,412
Total B.—Establishments ...	1,97,494	1,98,528	1,99,421	+ 893
Grand total of expenditure ...	3,18,118	3,50,506	3,42,963	— 7,543

The decrease under the head A-I was due to no expenditure being incurred on sleeper operations in the Goalpara Division. The decrease under head A-IV was owing to a smaller amount having been paid to the Manipur State on account of its share of revenue derived from the working of the State forest. The increase under A-V was chiefly

due to the larger sum paid to the zamindars of the Garo Hills on account of their share of revenue derived from their forests. Two and a half miles of tramway lines were purchased for the Goalpara Division, and this was the cause of increased expenditure under head A-VI. The increase under head A-VII was due to the construction of new office buildings for the Kamrup and Lakhimpur Divisions. A sum of Rs. 2,200 was paid as compensation for removal of three villages from the Langting Mupa reserved forest in the Cachar Division, and the increase under head A-VIII was mainly due to this expenditure. The increase of Rs. 1,969 under head A-IX was owing to the freight charges on the tramway materials for the Goalpara forests having been charged under this head.

Under major head B, the increase of Rs. 893 was due chiefly to more travelling having been done by the Conservator and his subordinate staff and to expenditure incurred on the repair of office furniture damaged in the earthquake.

SECTION 4.

Mines and Mineral.

SECTION 4.

MINES AND MINERALS.

228. There are 34 recognised lime-quarries in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the only district in the province in which revenue is derived from limestone. Of these quarries, 3 have been settled for a term of years at a fixed annual rent, 4 are worked under the permit system, and the remaining 27 are not worked. Some of the quarries are owned by the Seims or by the people of semi-independent States who under treaty rights receive one-half of the revenue. The total receipts from these quarries were Rs. 15,984, as compared with Rs. 13,161 in the previous year. The total quantity of limestone worked out was 1,228,685 maunds, against 1,774,817 maunds in the previous year. Competition in the lime business and consequent fall in prices and profits accounted for the short output, the lessees apparently waiting for a rise in prices.

Lime-quarries.

229. In Lakhimpur, the Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted 225,052 tons of coal, compared with 247,228 tons in 1899-1900. The quantity extracted from the Namdang and Tirap mines, for which no royalty is payable, was 22,871 and 38,739 tons, respectively, as compared with 35,203 and 33,010 tons in 1899-1900. From the Ledo and Tikak mines, on which royalty is levied at 3 annas per ton, the output was 163,442 tons, against 178,925 tons. The total royalty paid by the Company was Rs. 31,017, as against Rs. 33,545 in the previous year. Surface-rent, amounting to Rs. 366, was also paid. The coal-mines of the Assam Company in Sibsagar were not worked during the year.

Coal-mines and mineral oils.

In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Rs. 110 was realised on account of ground-rent in respect of a tract of land covered by a prospecting license for coal granted to Mr. G. L. Garth.

There was no change in the revenue demand (Rs. 5,500) on account of the mineral oil concessions in Lakhimpur, which at present consists only of surface-rents. The total quantity of petroleum oil extracted was 882,578 gallons, as compared with 616,275 gallons in the previous year. The new refinery of the Assam Oil Company at Digboi is expected to be in working order shortly, when a very large increase in the outturn of oil may be anticipated.

230. A lease for the working of mineral oil was issued during the year to the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, for 25 years, covering an area of 4 square miles within the area of the former Makum oil concession in the Lakhimpur district. A renewed exploring license for minerals in the Cachar district was granted to Messrs. A. Spicer and R. Spicer, of Cachar. An additional exploring license was also issued to the said gentlemen in the same district in respect of a different area. Mr. G. L. Garth, of Dacca, was granted an exploring license for coal and other minerals for one year over an area of 120 square miles, and a prospecting license for coal for the same period covering an area of 200 acres, in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The same gentleman was also granted an exploring and a prospecting license for coal and other minerals in the Garo Hills. The agreement as to payment of royalty by the Assam Company on coal extracted under a lease held by them from certain tribes in the Naga Hills, which was originally executed in 1881, was renewed for the second time for a further period of ten years from the 28th February 1901.

Mineral concessions.

SECTION 5.

MANUFACTURES.

SECTION 5.

Manufactures.

231. The only manufacture of importance in the province is that of tea. The total number of gardens at the end of 1900 was 804, against 815 in the previous year. Three gardens were newly opened, one each in Sylhet, Darrang, and Sibsagar, while two gardens were closed in Sylhet and one each in Kamrup and Lakhimpur. Ten gardens were amalgamated with other gardens.

232. The total area of tea gardens was returned at 1,059,624 acres, against 1,028,431 acres in 1899. This represents the area, cultivated and uncultivated, included in existing tea gardens, on whatever tenure held, estates on which no tea is actually cultivated being excluded. The total area of all estates occupied by tea-planters, including those on which no tea is actually cultivated, was 1,217,855 acres, against 1,201,656 acres in the previous year. Sylhet shows an increase of 22,954 acres in the area of tea gardens, but the figures for this district, which are taken from the managers' returns, are considered inaccurate by the Deputy Commissioner. An increase of 9,470 acres in Lakhimpur was due to extension of cultivation and the taking up of new lands. There was a decrease of 2,062 acres in Cachar and of 1,173 acres in Kamrup, due to relinquishment and closing of gardens.

Area under tea and total area of tea gardens.

Year.	Total area under tea. Acres.	Total area of tea gardens. Acres.
1880 ...	153,657	566,277
1885 ...	197,510	921,891
1890 ...	231,038	994,497
1895 ...	276,014	995,787
1896 ...	291,909	968,895
1897 ...	310,826	1,014,018
1898 ...	325,823	1,003,558
1899 ...	330,038*	1,028,431*
1900 ...	337,327	1,059,624

* Revised figures.

233. The area under tea and the total area of tea gardens in each of the past six years and in 1880, 1885, and 1890, are noted in the margin.

234. The total area under mature and immature plants was 337,327 acres at the end of 1900, against 330,038 acres at the end of 1899, or an increase of 7,289 acres. There was an increase of 119 acres in the Surma Valley, from 132,253 acres to 132,372 acres, and an increase of 6,203 acres in the Brahmaputra Valley, from 198,752 acres to 204,955 acres. Cachar shows a slight increase of 529 acres and Sylhet a slight decrease of 410 acres. The figures for Kamrup and Nowgong also show little variation, being 3,973 acres and 12,673 acres, against 3,818 acres and 12,520 acres respectively. The area under tea increased in Darrang by 1,206 acres (from 40,502 acres to 41,708 acres) and in Sibsagar by 1,625 acres (from 76,797 acres to 78,422 acres), while Lakhimpur shows the most important increase of 3,956 acres (from 63,553 acres to 67,509 acres).

235. The total outturn of tea was 141,118,644 lbs., against 128,371,857 lbs. in 1899, showing an increase of 12,746,787 lbs. The following table compares the figures furnished by the Indian Tea Association and the figures of the trade returns with those reported by the Deputy Commissioners in their Annual Tea Reports:

Source of information, †	1899.			1900.		
	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Outturn according to Indian Tea Association.	64,224,841	60,630,424	124,855,265	67,928,770	61,154,038	129,082,808
Outturn according to Annual Tea Reports.	66,858,594*	61,513,263*	128,371,857*	75,283,500	65,835,144	141,118,644
Exports according to Trade Returns.	56,267,712	44,405,074	100,672,786	67,674,510	39,567,250	107,241,760

* Revised figures.

236. The total outturn of tea in each district during the past two years is shown in the following table :

District.	Rate of outturn per acre.		Total yield.		Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cachar ...	493	532	27,449,742*	30,789,171	+ 3,339,429	+ 12.17
Sy.het ...	530*	524	34,059,521*	35,041,973	+ 982,452	+ 2.88
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	133	133	4,000	4,000	...	...
Goalpara ...	407	330	210,016	158,324	- 51,692	-24.61
Kamrup ...	201	207	716,169	768,230	+ 52,061	+ 7.27
Darrang ...	428*	418	14,562,247	15,311,348	+ 749,101	+ 5.14
Nowgong ...	291	371	3,288,192	4,330,000	+ 1,041,808	+31.68
Sibsagar ...	380	417	25,056,608	29,017,128	+ 3,960,520	+15.81
Lakhimpur ...	403*	472	23,023,362*	25,698,470	+ 2,675,108	+ 11.61
Total ...	452	468	128,371,857*	141,118,644	+12,746,787	+ 9.93

* Revised figures.

While there was an increase of 7,289 acres, or 2.2 per cent., in the cultivated area, the outturn increased by 9.93 per cent. The increase in the districts of Nowgong, Sibsaagar, and Lakhimpur is attributable to favourable weather, especially in the earlier part of the season. The decrease in Goalpara was due to floods and short rainfall.

233a. The figures in the margin show the yield per acre for the Surma Valley, the Brahmaputra Valley, and for the whole province, according to the district returns.

237. Imports and exports of tea-seed showed a marked decrease, 231 maunds having been imported, against 272 in 1899, and 2,672 maunds exported, against 5,223. No tea-seed was imported into the Brahmaputra Valley during 1900. About 36 maunds of tea-seed were returned as imported from Manipur, against 30 maunds in 1899.

238. The average prices per pound of tea in Calcutta, as furnished by the Secretary to the Indian Tea Association, are given in the margin. These average figures show a marked decrease, compared with 1899. There has been a steady fall in prices since 1894, when the averages were for Surma Valley teas 8 annas 8 pies and for Brahmaputra Valley teas 10 annas 5 pies a pound. In that year the area under mature plants was 229,316 acres and under immature plants 39,480 acres, or a total area of 268,796 acres under tea. The area under mature plants in 1900 was 301,324 acres and under immature plants 36,003 acres. In 1894, there was an outturn of 94,829,059lbs., while in 1900 the outturn was 141,118,644lbs. Thus, while the acreage under mature plants has increased by 31.4 per cent., outturn has increased by the larger percentage of 48.8. The acreage has increased, outturn has increased in a still larger proportion, and prices, which have been gradually falling since 1894, are now almost 50 per cent. below the averages of that year. There can be no doubt that the fall in prices was primarily due to over-production ; it was also due to the inferior quality of tea produced, especially in the area newly brought under cultivation.

239. The outturn of saw-mills reported for 1900 is compared below with that of 1899 :

Saw-mills.		1899.	1900.
Tea boxes	...	559,515	559,347
Sleepers	...	...	4,688
Scantlings, etc.	...	39,200 c.ft.	111,586 c.ft.
Firewood	...	...	224 wagon loads.

SECTION 6. The aggregate value of the outturn was Rs. 5,92,390, against Rs. 5,95,372 in the preceding year.

Trade.

240. The brick and pipe-works of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, at Ledo, in the Lakhimpur district, gave an output of 1,035,937 bricks and pipes of various kinds, valued at Rs. 28,203. The outturn of this Company's railway workshops at Dibrugarh and Margherita amounted in value to Rs. 18,128.

SECTION 6.

TRADE.

PART I.—FOREIGN TRADE.

241. Trade was carried on, as in the preceding year, with the following foreign tribes and countries during the year :

Countries and tribes.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| (1) Bhutan. | \| | (4) Abor, Khamti, Miri, and Naga tribes. |
| (2) Towang. | \| | (5) Manipur. |
| (3) Aka and Dafla tribes. | \| | (6) Hill Tipperah. |

No change was made during the year in the manner of registering the trade statistics, or the number and position of registering stations.

242. The total value of the trade showed an increase, as compared with the figures for the preceding year, 1899-1900. The increase was mainly due to the large import of forest produce from Manipur in consequence of the Jiri forest having been thrown open to wood-cutters.

243. The proportion which the value of the trade with each country or tribe bore to the total value of the trade registered during the year is shown in the table below :

Proportion of trade with each frontier tribe.

Countries.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Bhutan	5.9	8.5	6.9
Towang	5.5	2.6	2.1
Aka and Dafla Hills	6.1	8.5	7.8
Abor, Khamti, etc., Hills	4.5	6.5	5.4
Manipur	38.7	22.5	35.6
Hill Tipperah	39.3	51.4	42.
Total	100	100	100

244. The variations in the import trade of some of the important articles are noticed below :

Main imports.

Horses, ponies, and mules were imported from Bhutan, Towang, and Manipur, and *cattle* from Bhutan and Manipur. The increase in the imports from Manipur was due to the fact that the Manipuris are gradually becoming aware that various restrictions which prevailed when the State was under the absolute control of the Durbar are now withdrawn. The Political Agent, Manipur, reported that the cattle were mostly Burmese cattle, which merely pass through Manipur into Cachar.

Canes and rattans, timber and bamboos were chiefly imported from Hill Tipperah. During the year a large quantity was also imported from Manipur for the reasons stated above, resulting in an increase. The falling off in the imports of timber and other forest produce from Hill Tippera was reported to be due, firstly, to the accumulation last year of large stocks resulting in a lessening of the demand, and, in the second place, to the early cessation of the rains and the consequent difficulty of working out the timber.

Caoutchouc.—There was a decrease in the import of this article from all countries except Manipur. Smaller quantities were brought down by hill tribes, as the duty on rubber was raised from Rs. 12 to Rs. 17 per maund from September 1900. The increase from Manipur is attributable to the enterprise of certain European traders.

Rice, husked, was imported in considerable quantity from Manipur owing to the good outturn of the crop there.

Til or jinjili was chiefly imported from Hill Tipperah. The increase in the import was probably due to the good outturn of the crop in that State.

Main exports.

245. The variations in the chief exports are enumerated below :

SECTION 6.
Trade.

Cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods.—Were chiefly exported to Manipur. There was a decrease in the exports owing probably to the large exports during the preceding year.

The export of *betel-nuts* to Manipur showed a further increase during the year owing to increased demand.

PART II.—INTER-PROVINCIAL TRADE.

246. The total value of imports into the province was 402 lakhs of rupees and of exports 635 lakhs of rupees, against 325 and 693 lakhs,* respectively, during the preceding year. The increase of imports is noticeable under cotton twist and yarn (about 3 lakhs of rupees), cotton piece-goods (about 21 lakhs of rupees), rice not in the husk (about 16 lakhs of rupees), and iron and steel (more than 6 lakhs of rupees). Of the exports, tea decreased by 74 lakhs of rupees in value, but other principal articles show an increase, of which the chief are rice in the husk (about 14 lakhs of rupees) and jute, raw (about 7 lakhs of rupees).

247. The quantities and values of the principal articles imported into Assam during the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 were :

Imports.

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity, in maunds.	Value.*	Quantity, in maunds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn ...	19,397	6,23,854	22,939	9,07,956
Cotton piece-goods ...	101,117	65,58,442	121,444	86,65,636
Rice not in the husk ...	728,392	22,47,826	1,013,965	38,41,106
Gram and pulse ...	513,459	13,77,729	465,910	13,83,883
Kerosine oil ...	258,950	10,90,535	276,969	11,71,039
Brass and copper ...	6,448	2,78,210	7,652	3,76,806
Iron and steel ...	184,141	11,24,265	241,377	17,19,383
Salt ...	564,878	17,47,101	644,134	20,65,143
Sugar, refined ...	48,003	4,53,286	68,640	6,78,342
" unrefined ...	273,978	14,06,727	281,631	15,35,688
Tobacco ...	152,549	9,91,305	157,884	13,97,008

* Revised figures.

Cotton twist and yarn.—The value of imports increased by about 3 lakhs of rupees, over 2 lakhs of the increase occurring in the Brahmaputra Valley. In the preceding year the imports fell off in value by over 3½ lakhs of rupees.

Cotton piece-goods.—The imports exceeded those of the preceding year by 20,000 maunds. The increase occurred in both valleys, where the good harvest of late rice in 1899-1900 favourably affected the trade of the following year.

Husked rice.—Imports increased by 285,000 maunds in quantity and by about 16 lakhs of rupees in value. The imports in the Brahmaputra Valley increased by 5 lakhs of rupees and in the Surma Valley by about 11 lakhs. The increase occurred during the last half of the year, and was due primarily to the partial failure of the late rice crop of 1900-1901.

Gram and pulse.—Imports into the Brahmaputra Valley decreased greatly owing to the area under pulses in 1899-1900 having increased in this valley. In the Surma Valley there was a decrease in the quantity imported, but a slight increase in value in consequence of a rise in price.

SECTION 6.
Trade.

Kerosine oil.—There was an increase in the imports into the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys, amounting to 7 per cent. of the imports of the preceding year.

Metals.—The value of imports of iron and steel increased by 6 lakhs of rupees and of brass and copper by about a lakh of rupees. The increase in imports of iron and steel occurred in both the valleys, whereas the imports of brass and copper increased in the Surma Valley alone.

Salt.—Imports into the Brahmaputra Valley decreased, while there was an increase in the Surma Valley, the net result being an increase of 3 lakhs of rupees in the total value.

Sugar.—Imports of refined sugar increased by 43 per cent. and of unrefined sugar by 2 per cent. The imports of refined sugar increased in both the valleys. Unrefined sugar imported increased in the Brahmaputra Valley both in quantity and value and in the Surma Valley in value only.

248. The quantities and values of the principal articles exported from Assam during the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 were:

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity, in maunds.	Value.*	Quantity, in maunds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Tea	1,239,259	5,20,48,878	1,588,281	4,46,65,936
Oil-seeds	718,311	24,90,431	506,073	25,89,961
Rice in the husk	1,393,257	17,94,896	1,854,826	31,36,358
Wood (timber)	876,860	13,15,290	912,285	14,98,713
Bamboos	1,079,818	11,44,608	953,603	10,53,507
Coal and coke	1,708,427	8,54,213	1,840,568	9,49,930
Jute, raw	167,914	7,91,365	254,578	14,84,736
Lime	1,468,164	6,45,992	1,952,263	12,19,923
Hides of cattle	28,442	5,79,379	20,358	5,38,748
Tea-seed	5,074	3,84,355	2,941	66,633
Betel-nuts	26,787	2,93,688	11,151	1,33,603
Oranges	33,862	2,91,221	17,099	1,21,454
Raw cotton	38,840	2,17,517	51,308	3,20,673
Caoutchouc	2,508	1,88,100	5,096	3,82,200
Lac	15,230	1,79,933	18,189	1,98,740

* Revised figures.

Tea.—The quantity of tea exported increased by 349,022 maunds, but its value decreased by 74 lakhs of rupees. The increase was confined to the Brahmaputra Valley. The fall in price was due to over-production and also to the inferior quality of the tea produced.

Oil-seeds.—The value of exports increased by about a lakh of rupees, but the quantity decreased from 718,000 to 506,000 maunds, the decrease being noticeable under linseed and rape and mustard; linseed is exported almost entirely from the Surma Valley and from the Sylhet block only. The decrease is due to the short outturn of this crop in 1899-1900 owing to unfavourable weather. Mustard seed is chiefly exported from the Brahmaputra Valley. The decrease corresponds with the smaller area under cultivation. The area under mustard in the Brahmaputra Valley, excluding the permanently-settled tracts of Goalpara, of which reliable figures are not available, fell off from 176,488 acres in 1896-97 to 119,306 acres in 1900-1901. This large decrease is due to the abandonment of land in the riverain tracts of Goalpara, Kamrup, and Nowgong districts and Mangaldai subdivision owing to the damage caused by the earthquake of June 1897 and subsequent heavy floods.

Rice in the husk.—The quantity exported increased by 461,000 maunds and the value by 13 lakhs of rupees. The increase occurred in the earlier part of the year owing to the good harvest of late rice in 1899-1900, but the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, also attributes the increase in exports from the Brahmaputra Valley to the poor harvest in the neighbouring district of Rungpur.

Wood and bamboos.—Under the head “wood” is included both unwrought and manufactured timber. Unwrought timber is mostly exported from the Brahmaputra Valley. The exports show an increase of 5,108 maunds over last year’s figures. The increase is due to heavy floods which afforded facility for floating logs. The quantity of wrought timber exported was very small. Bamboos are exported almost entirely from the Surma Valley and chiefly from the Sylhet block. The trade in this article shows a falling off of about a lakh of rupees in value.

Coal.—The value of exports increased by about a lakh of rupees. The increase is probably due to the shipment of the accumulation of the previous cold weather, when the navigation of the Brahmaputra was peculiarly difficult.

Jute, raw.—The quantity of jute exported rose by 86,000 maunds and in value by about 7 lakhs of rupees. The quantity exported from the Brahmaputra Valley increased by 72,000 maunds and in the Surma Valley by 14,000 maunds. The increase in exports from the Surma Valley is explained to be due to the good outturn of the year.

Lime.—The quantity exported increased by 32 per cent., though the output of limestone at the quarries in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills decreased. The increase in export was probably due to a large stock remaining over from the previous year in the hands of the exporters at Chhatak.

Tea-seed.—The quantity exported decreased in both the valleys, the decrease being considerable in the Surma Valley.

Raw cotton.—The exports from the Brahmaputra Valley increased by 9,000 maunds and from the Surma Valley by 2,000 maunds. The increase from the Brahmaputra Valley is due to the good crop in the Garo Hills and from the Surma Valley to the excellent outturn of this crop in Hill Tipperah and to the greater facilities for export afforded by the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Oranges.—The orange trade is confined to the Surma Valley. The exports show a decrease of a lakh of rupees in value and by 16,000 maunds in quantity. The decrease is attributable to the failure of the crop owing to the early cessation of rains.

Caoutchouc.—The value of exports during the year was more than double of those of 1899-1900. Nearly the whole of the exports come from Upper Assam. The large increase in export is principally due to the rise in price in Calcutta.

249. Imports by the Assam-Bengal Railway increased by 64 per cent. in quantity and 76 per cent. in value. The increase in the value of

Rail-borne trade. imports was 20 lakhs of rupees, and was mainly due to the increased import of husked rice, the value of which increased by 9 lakhs of rupees. The value of exports decreased from 85 to 65 lakhs of rupees, owing primarily to the falling off in the price of tea, which decreased from 82 to 61 lakhs of rupees, though the quantity increased from 196,000 to 222,000 maunds.

250. The greater portion of the trade of Assam is still carried by river. The total river-borne trade during the year was 15,536,660 maunds, against 13,430,226 maunds carried during the preceding year. The increase was mostly in rice not in the husk, iron and steel, sugar, kerosine oil, tea, paddy, and stone and lime.

251. Almost all the trade of Assam is with Bengal. The trade with provinces other than Bengal is less than 1 per cent. of the whole. The greater part of the trade is with Calcutta, which sent 67 per cent. in value of the imports and took 79 per cent. in value of the exports. Bengal (excluding Calcutta) sent 32 per cent. in value of the imports and took 20 per cent. in value of the exports.

252. Statistics of the trade between the different blocks are only available for the rail-borne trade between Sylhet and Cachar and between Lower and Upper Assam. The total exports from Sylhet to Cachar amounted to 68,631 maunds, against 46,990 maunds during 1899-1900. The most important article of export was rice not in the husk, of which 44,207 maunds were exported, against 19,368 maunds in the previous year. The imports from Sylhet to Cachar amounted to 12,723 maunds, against 11,490 maunds during 1899-1900, of which the most important are tea and wood manufactures. The total exports from Lower Assam to Upper Assam were 12,264 maunds and from Upper to Lower Assam 5,823 maunds. The trade between the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Sylhet is entirely confined to limestone exported from the quarries of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

SECTION 7.

PUBLIC WORKS.

SECTION 7
Public
Works.

253. The total public works revenue amounted to Rs. 56,699, as detailed below :

						Rs.
Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	4,330
Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	51,015
Local	...	...	...	...	...	1,354
Total revenue	...	...	...	...	...	56,699

Rents of buildings produced Rs. 31,956 and ferry receipts Rs. 18,281; the remaining revenue was made up of various miscellaneous items, such as sales of old material, old tools and plant, etc.

254. The total expenditure on public works in Assam during the year amounted to Rs. 29,67,038, as noted below :

Expenditure.

						Rs.
Imperial Military	...	...	...	...	...	2,07,687
Imperial Civil	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,683
Provincial Civil	...	...	...	...	...	18,03,764
Local Funds	...	...	...	...	...	7,81,142
Contribution works	...	...	...	...	...	72,762
Total	...	...	...	...	...	29,67,038

In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 13,227 was spent on the several railways under the Administration :

			Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts.	Net expenditure.
1			2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jorhat State Railway—						
Working expenses	...	...	...	94,770	...	...
Earnings	...	...	85,785	...	...	...
Capital account	...	...	11,780	...	...	...
Total	...	...	97,565	94,770	2,795	...
Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—						
Working expenses	...	...	...	19,534	...	...
Earnings	...	...	4,818	...	...	...
Capital account	...	...	548	...	...	...
Total	...	...	5,366	19,534	...	14,168
Dibru-Sadiya Railway—						
Share of audit office establishment charges	...	...	...	...	...	1,854
Total	...	...	...	...	2,795	15,022
Net expenditure during the year	...	...	...	...	...	13,227

Owing to the net earnings of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway during 1900-1901, viz., Rs. 4,80,120, being in excess of 5 per cent. on the capital outlay on the railway, no subsidy was paid, the payment of Rs. 1,854 to the railway being on account of a share of the audit office establishment.

The total expenditure on Provincial Civil works, Local Fund works, and Railways amounted to Rs. 25,98,133.

The actual Provincial and Local expenditure on Public Works (including Railways) from the year 1896-97 is given below :

SECTION 7.
Public
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	Provincial, including Lushai Hills.	Local.	Railways.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	16,36,157	7,44,947	1,38,867	25,19,971
1897-98	23,62,361	7,21,228	1,41,600	32,25,189
1898-99	26,02,433	7,45,702	2,12,708	35,60,843
1899-1900	25,37,386	7,45,937	93,659	33,76,982
1900-1901	18,03,764	7,81,142	13,227	25,98,133

IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS.

255. The outlay on Imperial Military works was Rs. 2,07,687, of which Rs. 1,12,219 were expended on original works and Rs. 55,472 on repairs.

Buildings.

256. The Manipur cantonment project was the most important work in hand; Rs. 99,126 were expended during the year, bringing the total up to Rs. 5,44,898; the revised estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 6,56,730. Of the 16 half-company barracks, 12 were completed outside the fort in 1899-1900. The remaining four are to be built within the fort, and in place of the two double quarters for Native officers, which remained to be completed, four single quarters will be substituted. The hospital was nearly finished, and the armourer's shop, solitary cells, magazine, quarter-guard, bells-of-arms, and movable latrines were completed. Two out of the three wells were also completed during the year. Each of these wells has a reservoir containing about 1,500 gallons.

The quarters for British officers were also well in hand. The officers' mess, sergeants' quarters, and one of the double subalterns' quarters were completed.

The whole of the fort enclosure was fairly levelled and drained, but some tanks remain to be filled.

In Shillong cantonment Rs. 3,368 were expended in constructing permanent latrines for the Native Infantry lines and for the Native Infantry and followers' hospitals. In the Upper Assam Division, the Attabari sanitary camp was demarcated, and a well was constructed for the use of the Dibrugarh garrison. Quarters for the staff sergeant attached to the Surma Valley Light Horse at Silchar were constructed at a cost of Rs. 5,466.

IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.

257. The outlay on Civil Imperial works was Rs. 1,01,683, of which Rs. 71,962 have been expended on original works, *viz.*, Rs. 37,364 on civil buildings and Rs. 34,598 on communications, and Rs. 9,711 on repairs.

On the construction of post and telegraph buildings Rs. 37,364 were expended. In the Cachar Division a sum of Rs. 4,555 was spent in constructing a residence for the Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs; the work was well in hand at the close of the year. A further expenditure of Rs. 536 was incurred in additions to the Silchar post office completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 5,078.

A combined post and telegraph office at Cherrapunji was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,638. The telegraph office at Shillong was also completed for Rs. 7,487 and an office for the Superintendent of Telegraphs at Shillong for Rs. 8,880. A new post office, estimated to cost Rs. 7,061, was commenced at Gauhati and Rs. 3,995 expended on the work. A residence for the Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs at Gauhati, estimated to cost Rs. 11,847, was also commenced during the year and Rs. 6,599 expended. The combined post and telegraph office at Aijal, Lushai Hills, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,873.

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Public
Works.

258. On Communications—Imperial—Original a sum of Rs. 34,598 was expended on the Nichuguard-Manipur road. The estimates have now been closed. The Nichuguard-Manipur road is 126 $\frac{4}{10}$ miles long, and was constructed from Imperial funds at a total cost of Rs. 28,50,294, exclusive of establishment and tools and plant. The road, which is unmetalled, raised, and bridged, is now maintained from Provincial funds, the Manipur State contributing an annual sum of Rs. 30,000 towards its maintenance.

PROVINCIAL WORKS.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

259. On Civil buildings Rs. 5,90,441 were expended, *viz.*, Rs. 5,10,588 on original works and Rs. 79,853 on repairs.

Residences for the Local Administration and Government officials.—A sum of Rs. 36,899 was expended during the year on the construction of the new Government House at Shillong, bringing the expenditure to date up to Rs. 88,594. A guard-house in the grounds of Government House was constructed at a cost of Rs. 5,062. The Civil Surgeon's bungalow at Aijal was completed during the year at a further cost of Rs. 3,582 and a total expenditure of Rs. 6,248.

A residence for the Civil Subdivisional Officer, North Lakhimpur, which was under construction during 1899-1900, was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 8,559, and a bungalow for the Executive Engineer at Dibrugarh to replace the one which was burnt down in 1900 was also completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,045.

Residences for the Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh, and the District Superintendent of Police at Dibrugarh, were also under construction during the year. The expenditure on the buildings was Rs. 8,207 and Rs. 4,022, respectively. Rupees 3,443 were expended in constructing a residence for the Civil Subdivisional Officer at Mokokchang; the work was incomplete at the close of the year.

Secretariat offices.—A further expenditure of Rs. 40,916 was incurred on the new Secretariat Printing offices, Shillong, bringing the total to Rs. 1,13,392, against an estimate of Rs. 1,33,348.

Rupees 30,178 were expended in the purchase and reconstruction of the Assam-Bengal Railway offices in Shillong for the Public Works Secretariat and the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts. The Public Works Secretariat, Examiner's office, and Forest office were fitted with record racks at a cost of Rs. 6,650.

Deputy Commissioners' and Subdivisional Courts and Circuit-houses, Tahsil Cutcherries, etc.—The expenditure in reconstructing the Deputy Commissioner's court buildings at Sylhet up to the 31st March 1901 amounted to Rs. 1,15,100. The brick work of the entire building was completed up to roof-level, and the roofing was in hand at the close of the year.

Tahsil cutcherries at Hailakandi and Golaghat were constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,551 and Rs. 4,597, respectively. A *patwaris'* and settlement staff building was completed at Silchar at a cost of Rs. 4,899. A sum of Rs. 4,642 was expended in the construction of a combined treasury and record-room at Aijal. The building was incomplete at the close of the year. Public Works in the Lushai Hills are carried out by the Superintendent, with his district staff, from funds allotted for public works in the Lushai Hills.

Judge's court.—An expenditure of Rs. 9,646 was incurred on the Judge's court building at Sylhet, bringing the total cost up to the end of March 1901 to Rs. 28,977. Materials were collected and brick work was completed to plinth level and the iron work for the walls fixed. The estimate amounts to Rs. 61,965.

Public Works Department buildings.—Additions and alterations to the Executive Engineer's office building at Tezpur were completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,025. The thatched roof was replaced by corrugated iron, and the internal arrangements of the building were also changed. A sanitarium bungalow at Upper Shillong was constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,123.

Fails.—The amount expended on the reconstruction of the jail buildings at Sylhet up to the end of March 1901 was Rs. 1,50,179. Four additional solitary cells and 4 additional lunatic cells were completed for Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 3,712,

respectively. Rupees 2,916 were expended during the year in collecting materials to a thana and lock-up at North Lakhimpur, which is estimated to cost Rs. 7,961.

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Police.—The office for the Inspector General of Police in Shillong was completed at a further cost of Rs. 11,499 and a total expenditure of Rs. 24,922. A sum of Rs. 3,384 was expended in the construction of a police barrack at Gauhati, against an estimate of Rs. 5,747. The new police buildings at Maulvi Bazar were nearly completed by the close of the year at a total cost of Rs. 7,328, against an estimate of Rs. 7,465. New police buildings were also sanctioned for Habiganj, Karimganj, and Kanairghat at a cost of Rs. 7,584, Rs. 6,781, and Rs. 4,663, respectively. The Habiganj buildings were all but completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,177, and materials to the extent of Rs. 4,322 and Rs. 1,801 were collected for the Karimganj and Kanairghat buildings, respectively. Additions and alterations to the thana building at Tezpur were made at a cost of Rs. 3,697.

Five married men's barracks in the Military Police lines at Dibrugarh, which were under construction during the previous year, were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 5,898. Three blocks of barracks in the above lines to accommodate 42 men were also commenced during the year on an estimate of Rs. 7,631, and Rs. 3,670 were expended on the work. A Civil Police station, constables' barracks, magazine, and writer-constables' quarters were constructed at Dibrugarh at a total cost of Rs. 11,399. Four married men's barracks were also constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,104. Military Police buildings at Tessima in the Naga Hills were under construction at a cost of Rs. 5,028.

Educational buildings.—Rupees 12,874 were expended in completing the office of the Director of Public Instruction, the total cost of which amounted to Rs. 16,836. The Gauhati College and boarding-house were completed at a cost of Rs. 44,609, of which Rs. 25,803 were expended during the year.

The Shillong High School was also finished during the year at a further cost of Rs. 9,586 and a total of Rs. 17,314. Rupees 6,165 were expended in the construction of a new school house at Dhubri to replace the one destroyed by the earthquake. An additional school building at Silchar was nearly completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,989.

Medical.—Furniture of the value of Rs. 2,165 was supplied to the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh, and a hostel for the above school was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,129. Funds for the above works were supplied from the Berry-White legacy. A *post-mortem* house in the compound of the above school was also constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,065. The charitable dispensary at Shillong was finished during the year at a total cost of Rs. 14,845, the year's expenditure being Rs. 3,122.

Ecclesiastical.—The construction of a church was commenced in Shillong to replace the building destroyed by the earthquake. The estimated cost is Rs. 21,297, of which the Government contribution is Rs. 15,000. A sum of Rs. 5,362 was expended on the work up to the end of March 1901.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 10,359 was sanctioned for raising above highest flood-level a portion of the Goalpara bazar road and the Agia road to protect the Goalpara bazar from the flood waters of the Brahmaputra. The earthwork in the *bund* was completed and the culverts and sluice-shutters were in progress. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,352, exclusive of the cost of raising the Agia road portion of the project, which will be met by the Goalpara Local Board. A sum of Rs. 2,292 was expended during the year in the erection of bamboo spurs for the protection of the river bank at Dhubri.

The restoration of the Darika *bund* between the Dhai Ali and the Bansgarh Ali was taken in hand during the year, and repairs to flood damages to the Dehing *bund*, estimated to cost Rs. 3,052, were nearly completed.

The Aijal water-supply scheme was practically completed during the year at a further outlay of Rs. 51,442, or a total of Rs. 1,36,260. The reservoir is 113 feet square with a depth of 15½ feet. The catchment area, including that of the reservoir, is 47,810 square feet.

Contribution works.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 17,366 was sanctioned by the Shillong Municipality for providing a new pipe water-supply for the civil station of Shillong. The necessary pipes, tanks, and other materials were purchased and the head works commenced during the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,737. A post office, school, and guard-house at Mao and a similar set of buildings at Karong in the Manipur State were constructed at a cost of Rs. 12,485 from funds contributed by the Manipur State.

COMMUNICATIONS.

SECTION 7.

Public
Works.

260. On Provincial Communications—Original Works, a sum of Rs. 2,08,357 was expended and on the maintenance of communications Rs. 4,94,256.

A brief description of the principal works is given below :

Assam Trunk road.—The Krishnai bridge in the 7th mile of this road was completed during the year at a further outlay of Rs. 22,020 and a total expenditure of Rs. 40,930. The bridge consists of one central span of 80 feet, two side spans of 60 feet each, and two land spans of 20 feet each. The lattice girder bridge over the Bolbola river, consisting of three spans of 40 feet each and two land spans of 10 feet each, the construction of which was begun at the end of the previous year, was also nearly completed during the year at a further outlay of Rs. 5,683 and a total expenditure of Rs. 18,756. The Gara bridge in the 107th mile was nearly completed during the year at a further outlay of Rs. 3,221 and a total of Rs. 15,028. It consists of two spans of 80 feet each on masonry abutments and screw pile piers. An estimate amounting to Rs. 12,336 was sanctioned during the year for raising $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the section of the Trunk road between Bebejia and Nowgong, which becomes submerged during floods, and Rs. 5,346 were expended up to the close of the year in the execution of 13 out of 21 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork.

North Trunk road.—The improvement of the bridges between Dumnichauki and Roha, which had been in progress for many years, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 60,380. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 2,001. The bridging of the North Trunk road between Gohpur and Darrang boundary and between Helem and Gohpur, which has been in progress since 1896-97, was completed during the year. The estimate for the former section amounted to Rs. 63,085 and provided for 20 bridges, and that for the latter amounted to Rs. 41,877 and provided for 16 bridges. The total expenditure on each work at the close of the year was Rs. 64,785 and Rs. 40,908 and the year's outlay Rs. 3,441 and Rs. 3,083, respectively.

The bridging of the North Trunk road west of Tezpur between Dhekiajuli and Orang was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 28,769, against a revised estimate of Rs. 27,472. The year's outlay was Rs. 2,441. The work consists of two *sāl*-wood bridges with steel joists, each bridge 100 feet long, 5 masonry bridges with 10-foot waterway each, and one iron bridge of 20 feet span on masonry abutments.

Road from the Bogapani river to the Sylhet plains via Laitlyngkot.—The first 6 miles of the Sylhet Hill road from its junction with the old Cherra road have been cut out to the full width, but the bridging is still incomplete. In the next 6 miles the excavation has been half completed, and in the remaining 34 miles work is in progress in 9 miles. The expenditure to date amounts to Rs. 4,01,806, of which Rs. 61,270 were expended during the year. The Bogapani bridge on the old Shillong-Cherra road near its junction with the new Sylhet Hill road was completed at a further expenditure of Rs. 3,635, making its total cost Rs. 20,344.

Companyganj-Salutikar road.—The reconstruction of the iron bridges on the Companyganj-Salutikar road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,83,876, against an estimate of Rs. 1,89,367. The total amount expended in the widening of the above road up to the end of the year was Rs. 40,656, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 41,870. A revised estimate will be necessary, as some parts of the road still require widening; the work is, however, in abeyance for want of funds.

Maulvi Bazar-Manumukh road.—A further expenditure of Rs. 9,129 was incurred on account of this work up to the end of March 1901, bringing the total to Rs. 72,184; the road has been completed. Land compensation charges are still being paid by the Civil Department.

Balajan-Kochugaon road.—The roadway of the Mornoi bridge was completed during the year at a further outlay of Rs. 6,061, bringing the total cost of the project for improving the bridges on the above road to Rs. 21,808, against an estimate of Rs. 23,619.

Aijal-Falam bridle-road.—Rupees 7,135 were expended during the year in keeping the bridle-road open for transport animals, etc. The total expenditure to the end of March 1901 was Rs. 32,303, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,34,873.

Aijal-Falam road.—The work of surveying and aligning the road from Aijal to Falam *via* the Champhai valley was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 8,600.

Aijal-Lunglêh road.—The total expenditure on the first section to the end of March 1901 was Rs. 56,723, against an estimate of Rs. 96,054, and that on the second section Rs. 17,875, against an estimate of Rs. 44,100. A good deal of work still remains to be done on both sections of the road.

Dāk and inspection bungalows.—The inspection bungalows at Patgaon, Garubhasa, Chapaguri, Aujhari, and Dalgaon, which were commenced in 1899-1900, were completed during the year under report.

A floating dāk bungalow at Dikhumukh was nearly completed by the close of the year at a total cost of Rs. 5,459. The inspection bungalow at Khonoma in the Naga Hills, which was under construction in 1899-1900, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,633.

On the maintenance of provincial communications a sum of Rs. 4,94,256 was expended. The length of unmetalled cart-roads and bridle-roads is 3,175·22 miles; they have been maintained at an average cost of Rs. 124·14 per mile. In this length of 3,175·22 miles of provincial unmetalled roads, a length of metalled cart-roads aggregating 39·42 miles is included, consisting of station roads and of short metalled lengths of roads forming part of the unmetalled roads.

The only main metalled cart-roads in the province are the road from Gauhati to Shillong, 11th mile to 63½ mile, 52 miles long; the Mauphleng road, 9 miles; the Cherra road, 1st to 6th mile, 6 miles; the Strand road, Gauhati, 1½ miles; and Assam Trunk road, 1st to 14th mile, 14 miles.

The aggregate length is 83 miles and the cost of maintenance on the average Rs. 1,205·6 per mile.

The length of provincial communications maintained is 3,258·22 miles, as shown below :

					Cost of maintenance per mile.	
					Miles.	Rs.
Metalled cart-roads	...	...	...	...	83	1,205·6
Unmetalled cart and bridle-roads	...	...	...	...	3,175·22*	124·1
					—	—
Total miles	...	...	...	...	3,258·22	
					—	—

* This includes short lengths of metalled roads.

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

261. Forhat State Railway.—Gauge 2 feet, length 30 miles. The total capital outlay on the line up to 31st December 1900 amounted to Rs. 9,08,643, the cost per mile being Rs. 30,288. The gross earnings for the year ending 31st March 1901 amounted to Rs. 85,785 and the working expenses to Rs. 94,770, being a loss of Rs. 8,985. The temporary line from Gossaigaon to the steamerghat, laid every cold weather when the river was low, was not required during the year, owing to the steamer channel having silted up, and the line had to be extended from Gossaigaon to Borghop, the old ghat 5 miles down the river bank, and was opened for traffic on the 13th December 1900.

Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.—Gauge 2 feet 6 inches, length 8 miles. The railway was closed to traffic during the year under report, and has since been finally abandoned. A quarry siding for working out limestone was, however, in use during part of the year. The gross earnings for the year ending 31st March 1901 amounted to Rs. 4,818 and the expenditure to Rs. 19,534, being a loss to Government of Rs. 14,716.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.—Metre gauge, length 77·50 miles. The total capital outlay on this line up to 31st December 1900 amounted to Rs. 77,14,349, the cost per mile being Rs. 99,540. The gross earnings for the year 1900 amounted to Rs. 9,00,847 and the working expenses to Rs. 4,38,466, giving a profit of Rs. 5·99 per cent. on capital.

Tezpur-Balipara Railway.—Gauge 2 feet 6 inches, length 20 miles. The total capital outlay up to 31st December 1900 amounted to Rs. 4,87,240, the cost per mile being Rs. 24,362. The gross earnings for the year 1900 were Rs. 95,981 and the working expenses Rs. 70,183, showing a profit of Rs. 5·29 per cent. on capital.

The railway received a subvention from the Tezpur Local Board of Rs. 5,000.

ESTABLISHMENT.

SECTION 7.
Public
Works.

262. The total charges for establishment amounted to Rs. 5,48,723, including Rs. 5,702 debited to contribution works. For the execution of Imperial Military and Civil works a charge of 23 per cent. on the cost of the work is made, the amount charged being Rs. 56,634. The expenditure on Local Fund establishment amounts to Rs. 68,231, including Rs. 15,316, a charge of 2 per cent. on all Local Fund expenditure on account of Public Works supervision.

The remaining cost of establishment, *viz.*, Rs. 4,18,156, is debited to Provincial works, and amounts to a percentage of 30.6 on the cost of the works carried out. All the Imperial and Provincial works were supervised by the executive officers of the Public Works Department, except the works in the Lushai Hills, on which Rs. 1,39,819 were expended, which were carried out by the Superintendent with his district staff; and works amounting to Rs. 23,740, which were carried out in remote parts of the hill districts by Civil officers. Local Fund works to the value of Rs. 1,07,205 were executed by Public Works Department officers, while the establishment under the Boards carried out works to the value of Rs. 6,03,529, the total Local Fund expenditure being Rs. 7,10,734 on works.

PERSONNEL.

263. The office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Public Works Department was held by Colonel R. R. Pulford, C.I.E., R.E., till May 1900, when he was relieved by Mr. W. H. Nightingale, the permanent incumbent. Captain H. W. Rushton, R.E., Executive Engineer, held the post of Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Public Works Department throughout the year.

Mr. G. S. Morley, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, was transferred to the Central Provinces in January 1901. Mr. O. H. Desenne, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, was posted to Assam in November 1900.

Messrs. Sweet, Clancey, and Mitchell, Executive Engineers, were granted furlough during the year. Mr. W. E. Knight, Executive Engineer, who was temporarily transferred to Rajputana, rejoined the province in November 1900.

The Sylhet Hill Road Division was abolished as a separate charge and amalgamated with the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division from the 5th April 1900.

Statement of Metalled and Unmetalled Roads maintained by the Public Works Department and Local Boards, Assam, during the year 1900-1901.

Name of division.	Name of district.	Length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of metalled roads maintained by Local Boards.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by Local Boards.	Total of metalled roads.	Total of unmetalled roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Cachar Division ...	Cachar ...	1.50	107.00	6.00	301.50	7.50	408.50
Sylhet ditto ...	Sylhet ...	1.50	118.50	5.25	1,814.17	6.75	1,932.67
Lower Assam ...	Goalpara ...	2.42	437.89	...	343.50	2.42	781.39
Central Assam ...	Darrang ...	4.50	322.25	...	712.75	4.50	1,035.00
	Nowgong ...						
Upper Assam ...	Sibsagar ...	14.00	383.75	5.06	1,150.44	19.06	1,534.19
	Lakhimpur ...						
Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	98.50	515.50	...	380.25	98.50	895.75
	Kamrup ...						
Naga Hills Division ...	Naga Hills ...	...	683.12	...	...	...	683.12
Manipur Division ...	Manipur State ...	...	67.79	...	...	...	67.79
Lushai Hills ...	Lushai Hills ...	...	500.00	...	...	...	500.00
Total ...		122.42	3,135.80	16.31	4,702.61	138.73	7,838.41

* Statement of Expenditure on Public Works.

SECTION 7.
Public
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Service heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44.—Military Works.						
Works	1,13,596	1,12,219	56,066	55,472	1,69,662	1,67,691
Establishment	...	...	...	...	38,991	37,849
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	2,497	2,463
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	—316
Total Military Works	1,13,596	1,12,219	56,066	55,472	2,11,150	2,07,687
45.—Civil Works.						
Works { Civil Buildings	39,908	37,364	10,318	9,711	50,226	47,075
{ Communications	34,655	34,598	...	...	34,655	34,598
{ Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	19,727	18,785
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	1,275	1,225
Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Works	74,563	71,962	10,318	9,711	1,05,883	1,01,683
Total Imperial	1,88,159	1,84,181	66,384	65,183	3,17,033	3,09,370
PROVINCIAL.						
45.—Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	4,81,764	5,10,538	86,792	79,853	5,68,556	5,90,441
Communications	2,27,234	2,08,357	4,88,277	4,94,256	7,15,511	7,02,613
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	66,258	64,662	10,112	8,986	76,370	73,648
Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,17,354	4,18,156
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	13,236	14,907
Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	...	3,060	3,999
Total Provincial	7,75,256	7,83,607	5,85,181	5,83,095	17,87,967	18,03,764
LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings	4,089	2,245	3,245	2,911	7,334	5,156
Communications	2,98,839	2,70,020	3,69,877	3,58,31	6,68,716	6,28,331
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	68,451	54,922	25,626	22,325	94,077	77,247
Establishment	...	...	...	...	70,226	68,231
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	4,385	2,177
Total Incorporated Local Funds... ..	3,71,379	3,27,187	3,98,748	3,83,547	8,44,738	7,81,142
CONTRIBUTION WORKS.						
Civil Works { Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Provincial	...	...	...	...	80,375	72,762
Total Contribution Works	...	...	...	...	80,375	72,762
Grand total	13,34,794	12,94,975	10,50,313	10,31,825	30,30,113	29,67,038

SECTION 8.

POST OFFICE.

SECTION 8.

Post Office.

264. The number of Imperial post offices increased from 276 to 280. Seven new offices were opened at Tipling-ghat, Delli, Pallanghat, Derby, Dalu, Kailashahr, and Rajaniganj. The district post offices at Kukicherra, Madna, and Gopaya were transferred to the Imperial list. Six offices were closed, viz., Bokajan, Kayangmukh, Jalesvar, Barnighat, Dharamtul, and Gaurarang.

265. The number of district post offices increased from 63 to 64. Five new offices were opened, viz., Pratabganj, Badati, Kathalguri, Brahman-dura, and Sughar, and one office at Chamaria was closed,

while the three offices referred to in the preceding paragraph were transferred to the Imperial establishment.

266. The number of combined offices remained the same (104) as in the preceding year, two offices at North Lakhimpur and Hulmari being closed and two offices opened at Dalu and Derby.

267. Imperial letter-boxes, which are erected in outlying parts and cleared at intervals, increased from 353 to 367 and district letter-boxes from 55 to 56.

268. The number of Imperial village postmen employed at the close of the year was 232, of Imperial postmen 181, of district village postmen 81, and of district postmen 2. The numbers employed in the

previous year were 224, 176, 82, and 2, respectively. The net result was an addition of 12 men.

269. There was a decrease of 1·7 per cent. in the savings bank deposits and also 1·0 per cent. in withdrawals, but the balance at credit of depositors rose from Rs. 28,78,477 in the previous year to

Rs. 30,74,356. The total number of depositors was 18,551 on the 31st March 1901, as against 17,826 on the same date the year before.

270. Money-orders issued decreased 31·3 per cent. in number—from 632,792 to 434,909,—but increased by 6 per cent.—from Rs. 98,19,434 to Rs. 98,87,444 in amount. Payments increased 8·1 per cent. in number and 5·9 per cent. in value.

271. The number of postal selling agencies for quinine increased from 327 to 340. The value of the quinine sold during the year was Rs. 1,383, against Rs. 1,747 in the preceding year, the quantity of quinine represented by this amount being 67lbs. and 1,071 grains. The number of articles received for delivery through post offices decreased by 1·2 per cent.

The following statement compares the operations of the Postal Department during the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 :

Number of Imperial post offices.		Number of district ddk offices.		Number of Imperial village postmen.		Number of district village postmen.		Number of district postmen.		Number of Imperial postmen.		Combined post and telegraph offices.		Letter-boxes.				Approximate number of articles received for delivery in post offices in Assam circle.	
														Imperial.		District.			
1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
276	280	63	64	224	232	82	81	2	2	176	181	104	104	353	367	55	56	9,953,216	9,837,171
Savings Banks account remaining open on 31st March.										Money-orders.									
1899-1900.				1900-1901.				Issues.				Paid.							
Number.		Amount.		Number.		Amount.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.					
								Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32								
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.								
17,826	28,78,477	18,551	30,74,356	632,792	98,19,434	434,909	98,87,444	138,208	43,24,304	149,457	45,78,210								

SECTION 9.

TELEGRAPHS.

272. The total mileage of lines and wires on the 31st March 1901 amounted to 2,280 and 5,416, respectively. One hundred and forty-two miles of lines and 775 miles of wires were added during the year. Fifteen new offices were opened and 10 closed, the number of offices open on the 31st March 1901 being 219. Of the new offices opened, 3 were Government, 3 Railway offices, and 9 belonged to the class "Offices not open for paid telegrams." Of the 10 offices closed, 3 were Government, 2 Railway, and the remaining 5 were of the class "Offices not open for paid telegrams." The following construction works were carried out during 1900-1901 :

- (1) Realigning the line Gankul Junction to Gankul.
- (2) Constructing line Silchar to Derby.
- (3) Erecting an extra wire from Manipur to Tammu.
- (4) Erecting an extra wire from Gauhati to Dimapur.
- (5) Erecting an extra wire from Badarpur to Silchar.
- (6) Extension of local wire Palasbari to Goalpara.
- (7) Erecting second wire from Rehabari to Lower Steamerghat.
- (8) Erecting extra wire and supplanting A, B, C, by B, C, D posts from Badarpur junction to Comilla.
- (9) Constructing temporary railway line from Nazira to Tinsukia.
- (10) Removing Bengabari office to Panerihat.
- (11) Erecting a railway line from Gauhati Railway station to ghat.
- (12) Shifting Nazira town lines from road to railway.
- (13) Shifting line at Bilasipara.
- (14) Construction of a temporary line from Harangajao to Diyak.
- (15) Temporary extension of Dibrugarh steamerghat line.
- (16) Shifting Kokilamukh railway office to Barghop.
- (17) Ditto ditto combined office line to Barghop.
- (18) Erecting railway through wire Lunding office to Dimapur railway junction.
- (19) Erecting additional through railway wire from Dimapur railway junction to Nazira.
- (20) Extension of Dibrugarh steamerghat temporary line.
- (21) Erecting a loop from Nazira-Tinsukia line to Lakwa.

The number of telegrams despatched from Government offices was 152,297, or 3,196 less than the number despatched in 1899-1900. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,34,569, against Rs. 1,42,450 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

PART I.—FINANCE.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL.

FINANCE.—IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

FINANCE. 273. The receipts and expenditure of the province during 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 were as follows:

Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.

Receipts.

1899-1900.				Heads of Accounts.	1900-1901.				Total of 1900-1901, compared with that of 1899-1900.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,56,511	47,24,022	...	62,80,533	I.—Land Revenue ..	15,39,266	46,75,431	...	62,14,697	...	65,836
4,42,477	...	...	4,42,477	II.—Opium ...	4,39,105	...	...	4,39,105	...	3,372
2,31,972	6,95,916	...	9,27,888	IV.—Stamps ...	2,36,633	7,09,898	...	9,46,531	18,643	...
21,47,681	7,15,893	...	28,63,574	V.—Excise ...	22,00,366	7,33,455	...	29,33,821	70,247	...
...	...	6,70,864	6,70,864	VI.—Provincial rates	...	...	6,44,921	6,44,921	...	25,943
1,63,411	1,63,412	...	3,26,823	VIII.—Assessed taxes ...	1,48,848	1,48,849	...	2,97,697	...	29,126
2,84,049	2,84,049	...	5,68,098	IX.—Forests ...	2,74,760	2,74,761	...	5,49,521	...	18,577
25,700	25,700	...	51,400	X.—Registration ...	28,065	28,065	...	56,130	4,730	...
50,100	...	...	50,100	XI.—Tributes ...	50,100	...	...	50,100	...	...
49,01,901	66,08,922	6,70,864	1,21,81,757	Total A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.	49,17,143	65,70,459	6,44,921	1,21,32,523	93,620	1,42,854
				B.—INTEREST.						
14,238	1,378	...	15,616	XII.—Interest ...	383	1,109	...	1,492	...	14,124
				D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.						
...	97,340	...	97,340	XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	...	85,061	...	85,061	...	12,279
...	46,187	...	46,187	XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails.	...	34,606	...	34,606	...	11,581
...	1,20,405	68,269	1,88,674	XVII.—Police ...	...	1,21,123	70,360	1,91,483	2,809	...
...	42	...	42	XVIII.—Marine ...	...	109	...	109	67	...
...	51,225	377	51,602	XIX.—Education ...	...	54,247	343	54,590	2,988	...
...	8,118	...	8,118	XX.—Medical ...	...	6,563	...	6,563	...	1,555
...	229	81,346	81,575	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	...	...	85,247	85,247	3,672	...
...	3,23,546	1,49,992	4,73,538	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Departments.	...	3,01,709	1,55,930	4,57,639	9,536	25,415

Receipts—continued.

1899-1900.				Heads of Accounts.	1900-1901.				Total of 1900-1901, compared with that of 1899-1900.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,307	5,290	...	15,597	XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	11,808	5,452	...	17,260	1,663	...
3,021	1,861	...	4,882	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.	2,663	1,753	...	4,416	...	466
833	15,499	17,419	33,751	XXV.—Miscellaneous...	419	29,036	17,056	46,511	12,760	...
14,161	22,650	17,419	54,230	Total E Miscellaneous...	14,890	36,241	17,056	68,187	14,423	466
16,04,649	97,654	...	17,02,303	H.—RAILWAYS.						
				XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	18,21,276	90,603	...	19,11,879	2,09,576	...
4,314	...	...	4,314	K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
...	98,658	1,02,920	2,01,578	XXXI.—Military Works	4,330	...	...	4,330	16	...
				XXXII.—Civil Works...	...	96,500	1,01,484	1,97,984	...	3,594
4,314	98,658	1,02,920	2,05,892	Total K.—Buildings and Roads.	4,330	96,500	1,01,484	2,02,314	16	3,594
...	14,022	2,33,718	2,47,740	ADJUSTING HEADS.					(Local)	(Provl.)
				Contribution between Provincial and Local.	...	7,280	2,43,299	2,50,579	9,581	6,742
65,39,263	71,66,900	11,74,913	1,48,81,076	Grand total	67,58,022	71,03,901	11,62,710	1,50,24,633	3,36,752	1,93,195

FINANCE.
Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.

Expenditure.

11,158	15,360	504	27,022	A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.						
37,697	...	...	37,697	1.—Refunds and drawbacks.	17,499	29,694	785	47,978	20,956	...
...	10,04,797	...	10,04,797	2.—Assignments and compensations.	43,231	...	...	43,231	5,534	...
8,854	26,563	...	35,417	3.—Land Revenue	...	9,86,742	...	9,86,742	...	18,055
5,569	1,856	...	7,425	6.—Stamps	9,856	29,567	...	39,423	4,006	...
...	...	2,643	2,643	7.—Excise	7,595	2,532	...	10,127	2,702	...
1,001	1,001	...	2,002	8.—Provincial rates	...	...	2,423	2,423	...	220
1,78,572	1,78,572	...	3,57,144	10.—Assessed taxes	619	620	...	1,239	...	763
15,177	15,177	...	30,354	11.—Forests	1,73,986	1,73,986	...	3,47,972	...	9,172
2,58,028	12,43,326	3,147	15,04,501	12.—Registration	15,754	15,753	...	31,507	1,153	...
				Total A.—Direct Demands on the Revenue.	2,68,540	12,38,894	3,208	15,10,642	34,351	28,210
...	587	...	587	B.—INTEREST.						
404	...	...	404	13.—Interest on ordinary debt.	...	507	...	507	...	80
404	587	...	991	14.—Interest on other obligations.	468	...	...	468	64	...
				Total B.—Interest	468	507	...	975	64	80

FINANCE.

Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.

Expenditure—continued.

1899-1900.				Heads of Accounts.	1900-1901.				Total of 1900-1901, compared with that of 1899-1900.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.						
...	6,135	43,411	49,546	15.—Post Office ...	...	6,442	43,065	49,507	...	39
				D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.						
59,938	2,84,216	2,776	3,46,930	18.—General Administration.	53,730	2,94,402	2,793	3,50,925	3,995	...
...	6,10,324	...	6,10,324	19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	...	6,18,887	...	6,18,887	8,563	...
...	1,15,665	...	1,15,665	19B.—Law and Justice—Jails.	...	1,33,367	...	1,33,367	17,702	...
...	16,60,682	903	16,61,585	20.—Police ...	...	16,34,543	992	16,35,535	...	26,050
...	67,774	...	67,774	21.—Marine ...	...	76,587	...	76,587	8,813	...
...	2,05,127	2,11,785	4,16,912	22.—Education ...	...	2,07,941	2,15,522	4,23,463	6,551	...
20,706	...	...	20,706	23.—Ecclesiastical ...	20,729	...	...	20,729	23	...
...	2,54,432	1,26,464	3,80,896	24.—Medical ...	...	2,68,384	1,32,064	4,00,448	19,552	...
...	2,01,592	...	2,01,592	25.—Political ...	...	2,00,058	...	2,00,058	...	1,534
...	12,261	53,159	65,420	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	23,615	24,200	56,365	1,04,180	38,760	...
80,644	34,12,073	3,95,087	38,87,804	Total D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	98,074	34,58,369	4,07,736	39,64,179	1,03,959	27,584
				E.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.						
8,223	...	...	8,223	27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.	10,763	...	...	10,763	2,540	...
914	99,715	...	1,00,629	29.—Superannuation allowances and Pensions.	1,477	1,10,143	...	1,11,620	10,991	...
...	1,31,097	966	1,32,063	30.—Stationery and Printing.	...	1,21,837	681	1,22,518	...	9,545
17,213	38,911	23,006	79,130	32.—Miscellaneous ...	29,138	26,821	23,486	79,445	315	...
26,350	2,69,723	23,972	3,20,045	Total E.—Miscellaneous Charges.	41,378	2,58,801	24,167	3,24,346	13,846	9,545
				H.—RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
13,34,774	1,47,732	...	13,82,506	38.—State Railway working expenses.	14,25,435	1,14,304	...	15,39,739	1,57,233	...
60,885	...	...	60,885	39.—Guaranteed Companies.	...	...	...	...	...	60,885
...	40,094	...	40,094	40.—Subsidized Companies.	...	1,854	...	1,854	...	38,240
19,496	...	...	19,496	41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenses.	...	...	...	...	...	19,496
13,15,155	1,87,826	...	15,02,981	Total H.—Railway Revenue Account.	14,25,435	1,16,158	...	15,41,593	1,57,233	1,18,621

Expenditure—concluded.

FINANCE.

*Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.*

1899-1900.				Heads of Accounts.	1900-1901.				Total of 1900-1901 compared with that of 1899-1900.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
2,63,097	...	...	2,63,097	44.—Military Works ...	2,07,687	...	...	2,07,687	...	55,410
45,699	26,25,512	7,48,292	34,19,503	45.—Civil Works ...	1,01,683	18,80,696	7,82,248	27,64,627	...	6,54,876
3,08,796	26,25,512	7,48,292	36,82,600	Total K.—Buildings and Roads.	3,09,370	18,80,696	7,82,248	29,72,314	...	7,10,286
...	3,488	...	3,488	45A.—Construction of Railways charged to Provincial or Local Revenues.	...	—12,328	...	—12,328	...	15,816
				N.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON RAILWAYS.						
99,53,439	...	...	99,53,439	48.—State Railways ...	90,68,316	...	...	90,68,316	...	8,85,123
...	2,33,718	14,022	2,47,740	Contribution between Provincial and Local.	...	2,43,299	7,280	2,50,579	Provincial) 9,581	(Local) 6,742
1,19,42,816	79,82,388	12,27,931	2,11,53,135	Grand total	1,12,11,581	71,90,838	12,67,704	1,96,70,123	3,19,034	18,02,045

	1899-1900.			1900-1901.			1900-1901, compared with 1899-1900.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Increase of revenue.	Decrease of revenue.	Increase of expenditure.	Decrease of expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—(a) Principal heads of Revenue.	1,21,81,757	15,04,501	+ 1,06,77,256	1,21,32,523	15,10,642	+ 1,06,21,881	...	49,234	6,141	...
II.—Departmental heads—										
(b) Interest ...	15,616	991	+ 14,625	1,492	975	+ 517	...	14,124	...	16
(c) Post Office, etc.	...	49,546	— 49,546	...	49,507	— 49,507	...	...	...	39
(d) Civil Departments.	4,73,538	38,87,804	— 34,14,266	4,57,659	39,64,179	— 35,06,520	...	15,879	76,375	...
(e) Miscellaneous ...	54,230	3,20,045	— 2,65,815	68,187	3,24,346	— 2,56,159	13,957	...	4,301	...
(f) Construction of Railways.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Railway Revenue Account.	17,02,303	15,02,981	+ 1,99,322	19,11,879	15,41,593	+ 3,70,286	2,09,576	...	38,612	...
(k) Buildings and Roads.	2,05,892	36,82,600	— 34,76,708	2,02,314	29,72,314	— 27,70,000	...	3,578	...	7,10,286
(k) Construction of Railways charged to Provincial or Local Revenues.	...	3,488	— 3,488	...	— 12,328	— 12,328	...	...	...	15,816
(n) Capital Outlay on Railways.	...	99,53,439	— 99,53,439	...	90,68,316	— 90,68,316	...	...	...	8,85,123
Adjusting heads.	2,47,740	2,47,740	...	2,50,579	2,50,579	...	2,839	...	2,839	...
Total Departmental Heads.	26,99,319	1,96,48,634	— 1,69,49,315	28,92,110	1,81,59,481	— 1,52,67,371	2,26,372	33,581	1,22,127	16,11,280
Grand total	1,48,81,076	2,11,53,135	— 62,72,059	1,50,24,633	1,96,70,123	— 46,45,490	2,26,372	82,815	1,28,268	16,11-280

FINANCE.

Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.

I.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

RECEIPTS.

						Rs.
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,81,757
1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,32,523

The net decrease of Rs. 49,234 in the aggregate was due to decreases under Land Revenue, Opium, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes and Forests, counterbalanced by increases under other heads. The more important variations are explained below :

Land Revenue Decrease Rs. 65,836

The decrease was chiefly due to a falling off of Rs. 81,232 in the ordinary revenue of the Kamrup district.

Stamps Increase Rs. 18,643

This occurred chiefly under "Sale of general stamps" (Rs. 22,593) and was attributed to increased transfers of land and loan transactions in the Cachar and Sylhet districts, owing to failure of crops.

Excise Increase Rs. 70,247

The increase occurred chiefly under "License and distillery fees, etc.," country spirits and *ganja* contributing Rs. 51,000 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, owing to keen competition at the sales. An increase of Rs. 16,000 occurred under "Duty on *ganja*," which was attributed to larger consumption due to the cheapness of the drug.

Provincial Rates Decrease Rs. 25,943

This was due to the falling off in ordinary revenue.

Assessed Taxes Decrease Rs. 29,126

This was mainly due to the tax on the salaries of employes of the Assam-Bengal Railway, which amounted in the previous year to Rs. 24,457, being now credited to Bengal. There was also a falling off of Rs. 5,158 in the collections under Part IV.

Forests... .. Decrease Rs. 18,577

The decrease was due chiefly (1) to the stoppage of departmental sleeper operations (2), to the fall in the quantity of foreign rubber imported on which duty was realized, and (3) to decreased receipts from Manipur State forests.

EXPENDITURE.

Direct Demands on the Revenue.

						Rs.
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	15,04,501
1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	15,10,642

The net result was an increase of Rs. 6,141 only. Under refunds and drawbacks there was an increase of Rs. 20,956, which was due to an item of over Rs. 23,000 on account of refund of land revenue in the Kamrup district. An increase of Rs. 5,534 occurred under "Assignments and Compensations" owing to arrear payments of miscellaneous land revenue compensation to the Raja of Tipperah. There was also a decrease of Rs. 18,055 under "Land Revenue," which was made up as follows :

A decrease of Rs. 19,072 occurred under "Survey and Settlement," owing mainly to the completion of settlement work in Cachar and reduction of *ilam* settlement charges in Sylhet. The cost of the Provincial Survey Detachment was partly counterbalanced by a decrease in map charges and in the cost of the Professional Survey Party, which was withdrawn. Under Land Records and Agriculture, a decrease of Rs. 12,644 occurred under pay of mandals, as large payments of arrears were made in 1899-1900, and a decrease of Rs. 5,580 was caused by the transfer of the Superintendent of Land Records to the Provincial Survey Detachment. There was, however, an increase of Rs. 11,787 under "Charges of District Administration" due to the re-organisation of the Assam Commission, and an increase of Rs. 9,243 under "Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections."

The decrease of Rs. 9,172 under "Forests" was almost entirely due to no departmental sleeper operations being undertaken during the year.

II.—DEPARTMENTAL HEADS. RECEIPTS.

FINANCE.
Imperial,
Provincial,
and Local.

		Rs.
Total Revenue, less principal Heads	... { 1899-1900 ...	26,99,319
	... { 1900-1901 ...	28,92,110

The increase of Rs. 1,92,791 was due to an improvement of Rs. 2,16,627 in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway, the net total of the other heads showing a decrease of Rs. 23,836, including one of Rs. 7,051 in the Provincial Railway receipts. The reasons for the variations in the railway figures are not known, as the accounts of the Assam-Bengal Railway are not audited in this province. The decrease of Rs. 7,051 in the Provincial Railway receipts is due to the decrease in the earnings of the Jorhat State Railway of Rs. 5,514, mainly on account of less quantity of materials carried for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and also in the earnings of the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway of Rs. 1,537, owing to the line not being worked for traffic during 1900-1901. The more important variations in the civil receipts are explained below :

Interest.—Decrease Rs. 14,124, due mainly to the fact that in 1899-1900 Rs. 14,238 was received as interest on arrears of land revenue in respect of the Balisira Hills.

Law and Justice.—Courts of Law.—Decrease Rs. 12,279. A decrease of Rs. 14,370 occurred under magisterial fines.

Law and Justice—Jails.—The decrease of Rs. 11,581 was mainly under hire of convicts (Rs. 13,443), owing to reduction in the employment of prisoners on extra-mural work.

Miscellaneous.—The increase of Rs. 12,760 was caused by a receipt of Rs. 13,826 under "Unclaimed deposits," under which there were no receipts in the previous year.

Adjusting heads.—The increase of Rs. 9,581 under "Local" is due to the special contribution of Rs. 11,569 granted from Provincial revenues to cover the *minus* balances of five Local Boards on 31st March 1901. The decrease of Rs. 6,742 under "Provincial" is due to the fact that a larger portion of the special provincial contributions made to recoup the debit balances of certain Local Boards in 1897-98 was recovered in 1899-1900.

EXPENDITURE.

Rs.

Total expenditure less direct demands on the revenue...	{ 1899-1900... 1,96,48,634
	{ 1900-1901... 1,81,59,481

The decrease amounts to Rs. 14,89,153 in the aggregate. The Imperial expenditure of the Assam-Bengal Railway accounts for a decrease of Rs. 7,13,958, *viz.*, a decrease of Rs. 8,85,123 in the cost of construction counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 1,71,165 in working and miscellaneous expenses. The other heads show a decrease of Rs. 7,75,195, of which the more important differences are noticed below :

Law and Justice—Jails Increase Rs. 17,702

This is made up of several items, among which are increases of Rs. 9,277 under dietary charges, rations, and Rs. 3,746 under "Jail manufactures,—Purchase of raw materials."

Police Decrease Rs. 26,050

Under "Special Police" there was decrease of Rs. 92,221, chiefly under cost of free rations (Rs. 76,707), and purchase of arms and accoutrements (Rs. 21,200). A decrease of Rs. 6,740 occurred under "Cattle-pounds," and was due apparently to farming of pounds in the Sylhet district. There was, however, an increase of Rs. 74,217 under "District Executive Force," of which Rs. 53,000 was due to the re-organisation of the Civil Police Force, and an increase of Rs. 12,144 occurred under "Petty construction and repairs."

Marine Increase Rs. 8,813

Due mainly to the expenditure of Rs. 11,596 on the construction of a new vessel to replace the *Kestrel*.

FINANCE. Medical Increase Rs. 19,552

Imperial, Provincial, and Local. This was chiefly due to an item of Rs. 14,350 under "Grants to dispensaries for medical stores" and to the expenses of the Dibrugarh Medical School (Rs. 9,451). There was a decrease of Rs. 6,394 under "Bubonic plague expenses."

Scientific and other Minor Departments Increase Rs. 38,760

The more important increases under this head were on account of (1) census expenditure, Rs. 23,615; (2) the grant of Rs. 10,000 to the Indian Tea Association in connection with the Paris Exhibition; and (3) an increase of Rs. 5,017 in the deficiency in the Bengal portion of the Inland Labour Transport Fund.

Superannuation Allowances and Pensions Increase Rs. 10,991

The increase was principally under "Superannuation and retired allowances."

Stationery and Printing Decrease Rs. 9,545

A decrease of Rs. 11,187 occurred in the cost of "Stationery supplied from Central Stores, Provincial."

Railways Decrease Rs. 1,48,369

The total decrease in the expenditure of the Provincial Railways is Rs. 87,483 only, as shown below:

	Rs.
(1) Jorhat State Railway Revenue	9,051
(2) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Revenue	24,377
(3) Jorhat State Railway Capital	15,554
(4) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Capital	261
(5) Dibru-Sadiya Railway	38,240
Total	87,483

(1) The decrease of Rs. 9,051 in the working expenses of the Jorhat State Railway for 1900-1901 was due to much heavier expenditure having been necessitated in the previous year on account of repairs to damages done to the railway by floods between Gosaigaon and Patiagaon stations, and also to the decrease of expenditure on account of loading and unloading of goods consequent on the large decrease in traffic.

(2) The decrease of Rs. 24,377 in the working expenses of the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway for 1900-1901 was due to much heavier expenditure having been necessitated in the year 1899-1900 on account of severe damage caused to the line by floods.

(3) The decrease of Rs. 15,554 in the Capital outlay of the Jorhat State Railway for 1900-1901 was mainly due to certain English stores indented for from England during 1900-1901 not having been received during that year, and also to there having been no original works during 1900-1901.

(4) The small difference of Rs. 261 in the Capital outlay of the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway for 1900-1901 calls for no remarks.

(5) No subsidy was paid to the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, on account of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway for the year ending 30th June 1900. A sum of Rs. 37,978 only was paid during 1899-1900 for the year ending 30th June 1899. Rupees 38,240 includes the decrease of expenditure of Rs. 262 against head "Audit office establishment charges."

44.—Military Works Decrease Rs. 55,410

The decrease is principally due to less expenditure incurred during the year on the works "Providing accommodation for permanent garrison of the Native Infantry at Manipur," which is nearing its completion.

4.—Civil Works Decrease Rs. 6,54,879

SECTION 2.

*The
Provincial
Contract.*

Of this, Rs. 12,444 occurred in the expenditure adjusted on the civil books, and Rs. 6,42,432 in that adjusted on the books of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts. In the civil portion, the decrease is mainly due to the write-off of the sums of Rs. 10,499 and Rs. 6,320, which were adjusted as grants to the Shillong Municipality in 1899-1900. This was partly counterbalanced by increased grants made to this municipality in 1900-1901 from Provincial revenues for improving the water-supply of the Shillong Station.

The decreased outlay in the Public Works Department was principally due to less expenditure in 1900-1901 on the works, which are approaching completion, for restoration of the damages caused by the earthquake.

The variations under the adjusting heads have been explained under "Receipts."

SECTION 2.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTRACT.

274. The present contract is for five years from the 1st April 1897, and the result of the last four years' working is detailed below :

				Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1897	...	...	...	9,43,729
Provincial revenue, 1897-98	...	...	...	71,61,804
				<u>81,05,533</u>
Provincial expenditure, 1897-98	...	...	...	76,17,602
				<u>4,87,931</u>
Balance on 1st April 1898	...	...	...	4,87,931
Provincial revenue, 1898-99	...	...	...	89,56,874
				<u>94,44,805</u>
Provincial expenditure, 1898-99	...	...	...	80,89,460
				<u>13,55,345</u>
Balance on 1st April 1899	...	...	...	13,55,345
Provincial revenue, 1899-1900	...	...	...	71,66,900
				<u>85,22,245</u>
Provincial expenditure, 1899-1900	...	...	...	79,82,388
				<u>5,39,857</u>
Balance on 1st April 1900	...	...	...	5,39,857
Provincial revenue, 1900-1901	...	...	...	71,03,901
				<u>76,43,758</u>
Provincial expenditure, 1900-1901	...	...	...	71,90,838
				<u>4,52,920</u>
Balance on 1st April 1901	...	...	...	4,52,920

As the result of four years' working, the provincial balance was reduced by Rs. 4,90,809, after taking into account the special earthquake assignments of 8 lakhs in 1897-98 and 18 lakhs in 1898-99, the assignment of Rs. 11,25,000 made in the last three years (Rs. 3,75,000 a year) on account of the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, and certain small adjustments in 1899-1900 and 1900-1901, the net result of which was an addition of Rs. 7,300 to the Provincial revenues.

The Provincial revenue and expenditure for 1900-1901 were less than those of 1899-1900 by Rs. 62,999 and Rs. 7,91,550, respectively. The details of the figures have been given and the differences explained in the preceding section.

SECTION 3.

LOCAL FUNDS.

SECTION 3.

Local
Funds.

275. The receipts and charges of Incorporated Local Funds are shown under the head "Local" in the general statement of the accounts of the province given in section 1. The following statement distinguishes between Local Boards, the Inland Labour Transport Fund, and the District Chaukidari Reward Fund (Goalpara and Sylhet) :

1	Receipts.											
	1899-1900.				1900-1901.				1900-1901 compared with 1899-1900, increase +, decrease —.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Rates ...	6,70,864	...	...	6,70,864	6,44,921	...	...	6,44,921	—25,943	...	...	—25,943
Post Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police ...	66,914	...	1,355	68,269	69,200	...	1,160	70,360	+ 2,286	...	—195	+ 2,091
Education ...	377	...	...	377	343	...	...	343	— 34	...	...	— 34
Medical ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Departments ...	...	81,346	...	81,346	...	85,247	...	85,247	...	+ 3,901	...	+ 3,901
Stationery and Printing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	17,419	...	...	17,419	17,056	...	...	17,056	— 363	...	...	— 363
Civil Works ...	1,01,400	...	...	1,01,400	1,00,131	...	...	1,00,131	— 1,269	...	...	— 1,269
Contributions ...	2,33,718	...	...	2,33,718	2,43,299	...	...	2,43,299	+ 9,581	...	...	+ 9,581
Total ...	10,90,692	81,346	1,355	11,73,393	10,74,950	85,247	1,160	11,61,357	—15,747	+ 3,901	—195	—12,036

1	Expenditure.											
	1899-1900.				1900-1901.				1900-1901 compared with 1899-1900, increase +, decrease —.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Draw-backs.	504	...	...	504	785	...	...	785	+ 281	...	...	+ 281
Provincial Rates ...	2,643	...	...	2,643	2,423	...	...	2,423	— 220	...	...	— 220
Post Office ...	43,411	...	...	43,411	43,065	...	...	43,065	— 346	...	...	— 346
General Administration.	2,776	...	...	2,776	2,793	...	...	2,793	+ 17	...	...	+ 17
Police ...	...	...	903	903	...	...	992	992	...	...	+ 89	+ 89
Education ...	2,11,785	...	...	2,11,785	2,15,522	...	...	2,15,522	+ 3,737	...	...	+ 3,737
Medical ...	93,469	32,995	...	1,26,464	97,219	34,845	...	1,32,064	+ 3,750	+ 1,850	...	+ 5,600
Minor Departments...	1,768	51,391	...	53,159	1,583	54,782	...	56,365	+ 185	+ 3,391	...	+ 3,206
Superannuation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery and Printing.	843	123	...	966	621	60	...	681	— 222	+ 63	...	— 285
Miscellaneous ...	21,090	1,916	...	23,006	20,160	3,326	...	23,486	— 930	+ 1,410	...	+ 480
Civil Works ...	2,355	...	...	2,355	1,106	...	...	1,106	— 1,249	...	...	— 1,249
Contributions ...	14,022	...	...	14,022	7,280	...	...	7,280	— 6,742	...	...	— 6,742
Total ...	3,94,666	86,425	903	4,81,994	3,92,557	93,013	992	4,86,562	—2,109	+ 6,588	+ 89	+ 4,568

The receipts and expenditure of the Excluded Local Funds of the province for SECTION 3. the two years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 were as follows :

Local
Funds.

1	Receipts.											
	1899-1900.				1900-1901.				1900-1901 compared with 1899-1900, increase +, decrease —.			
	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	...	75	...	75	...	300	...	300	...	+ 225	...	+ 225
Assessed Taxes ...	1,15,015	1,466	...	1,16,481	1,16,097	1,605	...	1,17,702	+ 1,082	+ 139	...	+ 1,221
Interest ...	...	...	3,816	3,816	...	...	3,816	3,816	...	...	...	...
General Administration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police ...	21,028	2,020	...	23,048	20,451	1,883	...	22,334	— 577	— 137	...	— 714
Education ...	606	...	...	606	735	...	...	735	+ 129	...	...	+ 129
Medical ...	400	...	...	400	540	...	...	540	+ 140	...	...	+ 140
Minor Departments ...	33,612	665	...	34,277	30,726	581	...	31,307	— 2,886	— 84	...	— 2,970
Miscellaneous ...	18,149	5,595	33	23,777	17,210	7,750	9	24,969	— 939	+ 2,155	— 24	+ 1,192
Public Works ...	51,121	...	...	51,121	71,318	...	...	71,318	+ 20,197	...	...	+ 20,197
Loans from Government)	13,560	...	...	13,560	...	...	...	...	— 13,560	...	...	— 13,560
Total ...	2,53,491	9,821	3,849	2,67,161	2,57,077	12,119	3,825	2,73,021	+ 3,586	+ 2,298	— 24	+ 5,860

1	Expenditure.											
	1899-1900.				1900-1901.				1900-1901 compared with 1899-1900, increase +, decrease —.			
	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks ...	182	...	...	182	...	...	...	...	— 182	...	...	— 182
Interest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Administration ...	19,087	831	...	19,918	20,057	830	...	20,887	+ 970	— 1	...	+ 969
Police ...	6,214	411	...	6,625	5,015	391	...	5,406	— 1,199	— 20	...	— 1,219
Education ...	8,521	...	2,839	11,360	7,986	...	3,289	11,275	— 535	...	+ 450	— 85
Medical ...	9,580	300	...	9,880	9,106	300	...	9,406	— 474	...	...	— 474
Minor Departments ...	1,34,249	8,026	...	1,42,275	1,47,465	9,025	...	1,56,490	+ 13,216	+ 999	...	+ 14,215
Superannuation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	8,981	352	600	9,933	6,086	101	...	6,187	— 2,895	— 251	— 600	— 3,746
Public Works ...	64,068	777	...	64,845	63,720	1,585	...	65,305	— 348	+ 808	...	+ 460
Repayment of loans ...	...	...	...	...	677	...	...	677	+ 677	...	...	+ 677
Total ...	2,50,882	10,697	3,439	2,65,018	2,60,112	12,232	3,289	2,75,633	+ 9,230	+ 1,535	— 150	+ 10,615

The aggregate transactions of all Excluded Local Funds during 1900-1901 resulted in the expenditure of Rs. 2,612 in excess of their receipts. Recoveries were made in 1900-1901 on account of the loan of Rs. 13,560 received by the Gauhati Municipality from Government in 1899-1900, but the special grant made from the Provincial revenues to the Shillong Municipality in 1900-1901 for improving the water-supply of the station exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 10,490. This is the main reason for the increase of revenue and expenditure of the Municipal and other Excluded Local Funds, as compared with those of 1899-1900.

II.—LAND REVENUE.

SECTION I.

FINANCE.
Land
Revenue.

276. The total settled area was 7,490,882 acres (permanently-settled 3,930,308 and temporarily-settled 3,560,574 acres), against 7,654,551 (permanently-settled 3,929,678 and temporarily-settled 3,724,873) acres in the preceding year.

277. The number of permanently-settled estates on the revenue roll at the end of the year was 49,879 (*viz.*, 49,860 in Sylhet and 19 in Goalpara), with an aggregate area of 3,930,308 acres, against 49,899 estates with an area of 3,929,678 acres on the 31st March 1900. The decrease in the number of estates was due to the purchase by Government of twenty estates (area 179 acres) in Sylhet at sales for arrears of revenue and their transfer to the class temporarily-settled. The permanently-settled area increased by 630 acres, owing to a decision of the Civil Court by which the area of 3 estates hitherto treated as a temporarily-settled was included in a permanently-settled estate.

278. In Cachar 1,191 applications were presented for settlement of land for ordinary cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules, against 548 in the preceding year; adding to these 692 applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of applications for disposal amounted in all to 1,883. Of these, 609 were disposed of, leaving 1,274 pending at the close of the year.

The number of revenue-paying estates in Cachar increased from 12,189 to 63,928, owing chiefly to the splitting up of joint *mahals* into separate estates according to actual possession at the resettlement of the district.

The total settled area of the sadr and Hailakandi subdivisions of the district amounted to 597,285 acres, against 616,807 acres in 1899-1900. Excluding the area of the forest reserves (442,703 acres), the unsettled area was 542,092 acres. The percentage of settled area to the total area of the district, excluding North Cachar Hills, was 37.75, against 38.99 in the preceding year. The decrease in the percentage and in the settled area is due to the exclusion of the area of fisheries which were formerly settled as land *mahals*.

279. In Sylhet 966 applications were made during the year, against 102 in 1899-1900, for settlement under Section III of the Settlement Rules of lands lying outside the tracts to which *ilam* settlement operations have been extended and of lands within the Langai-Singla disforested area. Thirty-five applications were pending at the beginning of the year, making a total of 1,001 for disposal. Of these, 420 applications were struck off the register, 216 were made over to the *Ilam* Settlement Officer, periodic settlements were made in 49 cases, and 316 remained pending at the close of the year.

The number of annually-settled estates increased by 627, but the periodically-settled estates decreased by 407, showing a net increase of 220 estates.

The total settled area of the district, including the permanently-settled estates, was 2,993,183 acres, against 2,998,277 acres in the preceding year. Of this, 542,665 acres only were temporarily settled, against 547,940 in 1899-1900, the decrease being due to the cancelment of the settlement of certain periodically-settled estates in Jaintia and to relinquishments.

280. In the Brahmaputra Valley the number of temporarily-settled revenue-paying estates was 698,254, against 710,638 in 1899-1900, and their total area 3,939,993, against 3,953,892, acres.

281. The number of these estates decreased from 430,585 in 1899-1900 to 425,209 in 1900-1901, and their area from 728,681 acres to 726,012 acres.

The districts of Kamrup and Nowgong and the subdivision of Mangaldai in Darrang showed a considerable falling off in both revenue and area under cultivation, and there was also a small decrease in the Eastern Duars. The Kamrup figures, however, still show a substantial improvement over those for 1898-99. Increases owing to extension of cultivation in the prosperous districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur and in the sadr subdivision of Darrang almost counterbalanced losses elsewhere. The decrease in Lower and Central Assam was due to floods and to the prevalence of cholera, *kala-azar*, and cattle-disease.

Periodically-settled estates assessed at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

282. The number of estates of this class fell from 270,967 to 263,911, with a corresponding decrease of 18,068 acres in area.

FINANCE.
Land
Revenue.

The decrease in Kamrup was very great, the revenue demand showing a falling off of Rs. 36,493, which, coming after a decrease of Rs. 23,997 in the previous year, was specially serious. Future years should see gradual recovery in Kamrup, as it may be presumed that the worst effects of the earthquake have now been discounted, and that migration to more favoured parts of the district will result in the gradual replacement of the abandoned areas by lands brought newly under cultivation.

In the Sibsagar district, the decrease in the sadr and Golaghat subdivisions was due to Settlement Officers having been unduly cautious in issuing new periodic leases for the short remaining period of the settlement.

The total settled *khiraj* area at the close of the year was 1,613,603 acres, with a revenue demand of Rs. 41,19,912, against 1,634,340 acres, with a revenue of Rs. 41,71,257 at the end of the preceding year.

Only the two districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur showed any expansion in settled area, and the increases of 7,411 and 6,687 acres, respectively, which they exhibited, were more than swallowed up by the falling off in the three remaining districts. The decrease in Kamrup amounted to 20,445 acres, due to causes already described. In Nowgong, the falling off of 11,394 acres was due to the early cessation of the rains, owing to which land which might otherwise have been put under transplanted rice was allowed to lie fallow. The small decrease of 2,134 acres in Darrang was due entirely to the Mangaldai subdivision. In the sadr subdivision there was an increase of 1,899 acres. The bad results in Mangaldai were caused by local floods in the Patharughat tahsil, by the prolonged drought in September and October, and by a severe epidemic of cholera in the early part of the year, in addition to the still widely-prevailing scourge of *kalá-ázár*. On the whole, the features of retrogression in Lower and Central Assam and of progress in the two upper districts of the Valley and in Tezpur, which have marked the revenue history of the division since the resettlement, again presented themselves in the year 1900-1901. There is, however, good ground for supposing that, but for the exceptionally early cessation of the rains, very much better results would have been obtained in Kamrup and Nowgong, and also in Mangaldai. The drought only very slightly affected the upper districts.

283. The number, area, and revenue of *nisf-khiraj* estates were 2,463, 192,739 acres, and Rs. 1,77,722, against 2,465, 193,208 acres, and Rs. 1,78,271, respectively, in 1899-1900. The decrease of 469 acres in area and Rs. 549 in revenue occurred in the Kamrup district.

Nisf-khiraj estates, i.e., estates settled at half rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

284. There were altogether, in 1900-1901, 446 estates settled on special terms, covering an area of 16,365 acres and paying a revenue of Rs. 17,997.

Special settlements in the Brahmaputra Valley.

285. In 1900-1901 there were in all 4,904 estates, both *khiraj* (full revenue-paying) and *nisf-khiraj* (half revenue-paying), in the several towns of the Brahmaputra Valley, covering an area of 4,872 acres and paying a revenue of Rs. 39,015.

Khiraj (revenue-paying) and *nisf-khiraj* (half revenue-paying) estates in the towns in the Brahmaputra Valley.

286. The table below gives the average area and revenue of each class of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley for the past seven years:

Year.	<i>Khiraj</i> , annual.		<i>Khiraj</i> , periodic.		Special tenures.		<i>Nisf-khiraj</i> .		Waste land grants.	
	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.
1894-95	2 3 7	1'95	2 12 7	3'60	2 2 1	4'74	0 14 9	78'81	0 7 6	316'93
1895-96	2 4 1	1'86	2 12 11	3'48	1 2 8	16'16	0 14 9	78'67	0 7 2	328'41
1896-97	2 4 1	1'82	2 12 9	8'52	0 9 0	35'45	0 14 9	78'66	0 7 2	327'70
1897-98	2 3 10	1'74	2 12 5	3'36	1 2 4	34'61	0 14 9	78'54	0 7 8	324'01
1898-99	2 4 6	1'65	2 12 7	3'31	1 0 2	37'51	0 14 10	78'52	0 8 6	328'63
1899-1900	2 4 11	1'69	2 12 6	3'29	1 1 7	36'85	0 14 10	78'13	0 9 10	327'26
1900-1901	2 5 0	1'71	2 3 6	3'32	1 1 7	36'69	0 14 10	78'00	0 10 4	323'78

FINANCE.

Land
Revenue.

287. The area of the different classes of land—*basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*—assessed at full and half rates was 186,567, 1,046,575, and 518,537 acres, respectively, against 183,130, 1,074,513, and 560,801 acres in the preceding year. The proportions of the three classes of ordinary cultivation in each district were :

			Goalpara (Eastern Duars).	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Now- gong.	Sibs- gar.	La- khimpur.	Total.
<i>Basti</i>	(per cent.)	...	10'23	11'39	10'19	11'17	10'43	9'52	10'65
<i>Rupit</i>	(")	...	68'27	61'65	69'93	55'42	56'15	51'20	59'75
<i>Faringati</i>	(")	...	21'49	26'95	19'88	33'40	33'42	39'28	29'60

The proportions in the division for the past five years are given below :

		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
<i>Basti</i>	...	9'66	9'77	10'03	10'07	10'65
<i>Rupit</i>	...	56'36	56'26	57'78	59'09	59'75
<i>Faringati</i>	...	33'96	33'97	32'17	30'84	29'60

These figures point to a tendency for the higher classes of land to increase at the expense of *faringati*. In the margin are shown the respective percentages of the various classes of land at intervals of five years since the year 1885-86.

		<i>Basti.</i>	<i>Rupit.</i>	<i>Faringati.</i>
1885-86	...	7'78	50'21	42'01
1890-91	...	9'23	54'01	36'75
1895-96	...	9'66	56'86	33'46
1900-1901	...	10'65	59'75	29'60

288. During the year relinquishments occurred in 12'04 per cent. of the *khiraj* estates settled annually and decennially, against 11'84 per cent. in the preceding year. The proportion of resignations was 9'43 per cent. and 16'18 per cent., respectively, in 1898-99 and 1897-98. The area resigned during the year was 9'43 per cent. of the settled *khiraj* area, against 9'39 per cent. in 1899-1900 and 7'77, 11'70, and 10'59 per cent. in the three preceding years, respectively. In Nowgong and Darrang, the percentages, 19'52 and 10'11, were much higher than the average, but in Kamrup, from which district, owing to floods and failure of crops from the early cessation of the rains, resignations might have been expected to be on an unusually large scale, the percentage, with the exception of that for 1898-99, is the lowest for 15 years. In both Sibsagar and Dibrugarh relinquishments of the periodically-settled lands covered less than 1 per cent. of the settled area. In Nowgong, the percentage was 5'15—an improvement on the previous year's figure, 7'62. In Darrang, owing to the heavy relinquishments due to *kalá-ásár*, cholera, and the unfavourable season, the percentage was as high as 8'35.

289. The total area of the Brahmaputra Valley districts is 15,044,949 acres, of which 4,021,925 acres are settled. Including the permanently-settled estates of the Goalpara district, the proportion borne by the settled area to the total area of the valley in 1900-1901 was 26'73. The percentage of the total area settled, omitting the permanently-settled estates, for the past ten years is given below :

Year.						Percentage.
1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	16'92
1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	17'22
1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	17'12
1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	17'19
1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	18'40
1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	18'40
1897-98	...	...	...	...	...	18'54
1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	18'67
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	18'90
1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	16'64

290. The current land revenue demand of the province rose from Rs. 57,50,308 in 1899-1900 to Rs. 58,01,384 in 1900-1901, showing an increase of Rs. 51,076, or 0'89 per cent. The increase was mainly brought out by the resettlement of the Cachar district, which was effected from the 1st April 1900.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, the revenue demand fell off from Rs. 45,74,614 in 1899-1900 to Rs. 45,35,746. In Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, there was an increase in the revenue demand, due to extensions of cultivation and progressive assessment of waste land grants. The other districts all show a decrease, chiefly in the demand assessed on the *khiraj* area due to causes explained in paragraph 281.

291. The arrear demand on 1st April 1900 was Rs. 4,80,657: subsequent correction increased this figure to Rs. 5,05,703. Kamrup alone accounts for the large addition of Rs. 23,738, for which no explanation has been furnished, excepting that it includes back revenue on land which had escaped assessment in the previous year.

292. The total demand, including corrected arrears, was Rs. 63,07,087. Of this amount, Rs. 56,96,895, or 90·33 per cent., were realised during the year, against 92·16 per cent. in the preceding year; Rs. 63,854, or 1·01 per cent., were remitted, against 0·15 per cent. in 1899-1900, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,46,338, or 8·66 per cent. of the total demand outstanding at the close of the year. The percentage of total collections to the current demand of the year was 98·19, against 100·18 in 1899-1900. The current demand of the year was Rs. 58,01,384, of which Rs. 53,90,218, or 92·91 per cent., were realised; of the arrear demand of Rs. 5,05,703, Rs. 3,06,677, or 60·64 per cent., were realised.

In Cachar, out of a total demand of Rs. 4,65,931, Rs. 4,00,120, or 85·85 per cent., only were realised, leaving a large balance of Rs. 65,811, or 14·12 per cent., outstanding at the close of the year. The increase in the outstanding balance was due partly to the failure of crops in certain parts of the district, but mainly to the fact that the *mirasdars*, for one reason or other, were under the impression that an extension of time for payment of revenue would be granted, and in consequence failed to pay by the due dates. Certain errors in the resettlement *pattas* issued account also for non-payment of revenue until the necessary corrections were made, and the delay in the issue of the *pattas* of tea lands also caused delay in taking steps for realisation of the demand assessed thereon.

In Sylhet, of the total demand of Rs. 8,88,091, a sum of Rs. 7,05,191, or 87·47 per cent., was realised; Rs. 10,343, or 1·16 per cent., remitted; and Rs. 1,00,948, or 11·37 per cent., remained outstanding on the 31st March 1901. The total demand of the permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 3,65,734 and the collections to Rs. 3,65,100, or 99·83 per cent. In the temporarily-settled estates, out of a total demand of Rs. 5,22,357, Rs. 4,11,700, or 78·82 per cent., were collected; Rs. 10,343, or 1·98 per cent., remitted; and Rs. 1,00,314, or 19·20 per cent., left unrealised. Of the outstanding balance, Jaintia tahsils alone were responsible for Rs. 77,335, a greater part of which remained unrealised owing to the fact that coercive measures could not be taken till after the close of the year for the realisation of the arrears on account of the last February *kist*.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, of the total demand of Rs. 49,20,573, inclusive of arrears, Rs. 44,91,683, or 91·28 per cent., were collected before the close of the year. In 1899-1900, the collections were 92·59 per cent. of the demand. The balance outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 3,75,379, or 7·66 per cent. of the total demand, against Rs. 3,59,683, or 7·32 per cent., at the end of 1899-1900. Of this, Rs. 42,951, towards which Nowgong contributes Rs. 35,114, are reported as doubtful or irrecoverable.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year had been reduced by the 1st September 1901 to Rs. 2,57,809 for the whole province.

293. Remissions were allowed to the extent of Rs. 63,854, against Rs. 9,078 in the preceding year. In Sylhet, Rs. 10,343 were remitted, mainly on account of irrecoverable arrears in the Jaintia parganas. In the Brahmaputra Valley, Rs. 53,511 were remitted, *viz.*, Rs. 3,680 in Kamrup, Rs. 3,608 in Darrang, Rs. 38,613 in Nowgong, Rs. 7,533 in Sibsagar, and Rs. 77 in Lakhimpur. The distressed condition of many families which have in past years lost their working members from *kala-ásár* explains the large remissions found necessary in Nowgong. Remissions were not so heavy as might have been expected in Kamrup.

294. The cost of collection of Government revenue, including land revenue, miscellaneous land revenue, and local rates in tahsils in Cachar, amounted to Rs. 11,999, or 2·75 per cent. of total collections of Rs. 4,36,607, against 2·80 per cent. in 1899-1900. In Sylhet, the cost of total collections (Rs. 10,64,497) amounted to Rs. 23,676, or 2·22 per cent., against 2·24 per cent. in the preceding year. Taking both the districts together, the percentage of cost to amounts collected was 2·38, against 2·24 in the preceding year.

FINANCE.

Land
Revenue.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, the total amount collected under the tahsildari system was Rs. 25,29,163, at a cost of Rs. 57,276, or 2.19 per cent., against Rs. 26,07,443 collected in 1899-1900 at a cost of Rs. 62,938, or 2.26 per cent. Under the mauzadari system, Rs. 17,35,557 were collected at a cost of Rs. 79,322, or 4.24 per cent., against Rs. 16,35,933 collected in the preceding year at a cost of Rs. 76,694, or 4.38 per cent.

The outstanding balance was reduced from Rs. 2,98,615 to Rs. 2,89,114 in tahsils, but was increased from Rs. 61,168 to Rs. 86,265 in the case of mauzas.

295. There was no change in the number of tahsildars, viz., 27. The number of mauzadars increased from 118 to 126, due to the splitting up of mauzas found to be too large for one man to manage conveniently and the separation of certain mauzas from tahsils, which were too large to be efficiently managed by one tahsildar, and their formation into independent mauzas under mauzadars. The average area of each tahsil for the whole valley was 221.50 and of each mauza 117.58 square miles. The number of tahsildars has been constant for the past five years, but the number of mauzadars was 98 in 1896-97 and 104, 117, 118, and 126 in the four following years, respectively.

296. The total miscellaneous land revenue demand of the year was Rs. 4,17,215, against Rs. 4,19,355 in the preceding year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 2,140, which occurred under all heads, except fisheries, house-tax, lime-quarries, and sale of waste land leases.

Elephants.—The license fees and royalty fell from Rs. 12,955 and Rs. 16,350 to Rs. 12,745 and Rs. 10,850, respectively, showing a total decrease of Rs. 5,710, or 19.48 per cent. The decrease occurred in all districts, except Darrang, and is mainly due to the elephant *mahals* in Nowgong, Sibsagar, the Naga Hills and the Jaintia Hills, and on the southern bank of the Brahmaputra in Kamrup having been made over to the Khedda Department.

Fisheries (increase Rs. 744).—The demand amounted to Rs. 1,56,630, against Rs. 1,55,886 in 1899-1900. Of the increase, Sylhet accounts for an increase of Rs. 205 and the hill districts Rs. 597. In the Brahmaputra Valley, there was an improvement of Rs. 3,464 in Kamrup and smaller increases in Darrang and Goalpara, but the demand in Sibsagar fell from Rs. 37,149 to Rs. 34,480, a decrease of Rs. 2,669, due, it is said, to some disease which occurred among the fish in 1899-1900. The losses thereby incurred deterred the lessees of that year from again competing at the auction sales of fishery leases.

Poll-tax (decrease Rs. 235).—This is levied in the district of Lakhimpur on male persons belonging to hill and frontier tribes, who cultivate land, and in Sylhet on certain Tipperah *punjis*. The decrease was due to the gradual substitution of land revenue for poll-tax in Lakhimpur.

House-tax (increase Rs. 2,068).—The demand rose from Rs. 1,49,988 to Rs. 1,52,056. The increase occurred in all districts where house-tax is paid, except Nowgong and the Naga Hills, in which there was a slight decrease.

Lime-quarries (increase Rs. 2,823).—Lime-quarries are worked only in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The output was less owing to owners restricting output till prices are better. The increase of royalty is apparent only, being due to a change in the time at which certain payments fall due.

Coal mines and mineral oil (decrease Rs. 2,917).—The royalty realised on coal diminished owing to decreased outturn.

Sales of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue (increase Rs. 2,413).—The increase from Rs. 7,130 to Rs. 9,543 was due to a larger area of land having been sold for special cultivation at the usual upset price of Re. 1 per acre.

Survey fees (decrease Rs. 509).—In the Brahmaputra Valley receipts under this head fell from Rs. 4,035 to Rs. 3,445, owing to a decrease in the survey fees paid on applications for waste land for special cultivation.

297. The arrear demand at the close of 1899-1900 was reported to be Rs. 23,061, but the figure has since been corrected to Rs. 27,271 in consequence of further enquiries made after the 1st April 1900. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue, including arrears, was Rs. 4,44,486, of which Rs. 4,11,668, or 92.62 per cent., was realised; Rs. 3,736, or 0.84 per cent., remitted, and Rs. 29,062, or 6.54 per cent., remained outstanding at the close of the year. The current demand was Rs. 4,17,215,

of which Rs. 3,93,337, or 94·27 per cent., was realised. Of the arrear demand, an amount of Rs. 18,331 was realised during the year. The proportion of the total collection (current and arrear) to the current demand was 98·67 per cent. SECTION 2.
Excise.

The outstanding balance was reduced by the 1st September 1901 to Rs. 7,969.

298. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,736. Of this amount, Rs. 1,298 were remitted in Sylhet on account of fishery revenue, owing to the defaulters having no property and in consideration of the losses sustained by the lessees. Rupees 2,035 were remitted in Sibsagar, Rs. 337 in Kamrup, and Rs. 9 in Darrang under Fishery, and Rs. 57 in Nowgong under House-tax.

III.—SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

SECTION 1.

SALT.

299. The three salt-wells in the Hailakandi subdivision of Cachar were resettled for a further period of three years from the 1st of April 1900, at an annual revenue of Rs. 30. The revenue for the year 1900-1901 was realised in full. Small quantities of rock-salt are imported into the Assam Valley by the Bhutias, but under treaty engagement with the Bhutan Government, no duties are levied thereon. A revenue of Rs. 6,976 was realised from brine-wells in the Manipur State.

SECTION 2.

EXCISE.

300. The total excise revenue of the province, having received a temporary check in 1899-1900, rose again during the year. The figure Total revenue demand and incidence of the demand. Rs. 29,32,579 is the highest on record, and shows an increase of Rs. 93,945, or 3·20 per cent., as compared with 1899-1900. Of the total increase, the Surma Valley contributed Rs. 23,284, the Assam Valley Rs. 68,306, and the hill districts Rs. 2,355. The incidence of the total revenue demand per head of population, according to the figures of the last census, is 8 annas 2 pies. The population of the Lushai Hills and Manipur is excluded from this calculation.

301. There was an increase under every head of excise revenue, except Rum and Miscellaneous. The demand was derived from the Revenue demand under each head of excise. different heads in the following proportions:

Country spirits 23·79 per cent., Rum 12, Imported wines 78, *Tari* 01, *Pachwai* 05, *Charas* 08, *Ganja* 13·61, Opium 61·53, and Miscellaneous 03 per cent.

302. Of the total demand, Rs. 2,35,194 was realised in advance in 1899-1900. Demand, collections, remissions, and outstanding balances. The total collections of the year amounted to Rs. 29,33,390, which includes Rs. 2,38,344 realised in advance for the year 1901-1902, against the total collection of Rs. 28,60,377 in the previous year. In the total current collection of Rs. 26,94,506 is included a sum of Rs. 601, excess collection, which will have to be refunded. The total amount remitted during the year under report was Rs. 1,047, of which Rs. 350 were remitted in Goalpara on account of country spirits and Rs. 335 in Sylhet under the head *ganja*. Of the sum of Rs. 1,209 outstanding at the close of the previous year (1899-1900), Rs. 540 were collected during the year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 3,102, the largest amount, Rs. 1,900, being in Cachar on account of license fees on imported liquor shops.

303. The total expenditure of the Excise Department amounted in 1900-1901 to Expenditure. Rs. 13,114, against Rs. 13,977 in 1899-1900. In addition to the above, a sum of Rs. 3,120, which was paid, as in previous years, on account of the salary of excise clerks, is debited to Land Revenue. Rupees 3,574 were also paid on account of rewards in opium cases and

SECTION 2. debited against the budget of the Opium Agent, Bihar, and a sum of Rs. 360, paid on account of the net cost of the Excise Preventive Police in Shillong, was debited against the budget of the Police Department. With these items the total charges of the Department amounted to Rs. 20,168, as compared with Rs. 27,456 in 1899-1900, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,288, due to smaller payments of rewards in excise and opium cases, and to the stoppage, since September 1900, of refunds for short weight of opium issued from the treasury.

Excise.

304. The total settlements of excise and opium shops for the year 1900-1901 comprised 1,322 shops, with license fees amounting to Rs. 12,58,341. Subsequent settlements brought up the total to 1,341 shops and the license fees to Rs. 12,65,548, against 1,314 shops for Rs. 11,74,814 in 1899-1900, showing a net increase of Rs. 90,734 in license fees. The total number of shops sanctioned for settlement for the year 1901-1902 was 1,413. Of these, 1,285 shops have been already settled, the license fees of which amount to Rs. 13,30,695, against Rs. 12,65,548, the total license fees bid for 1900-1901 showing a net increase of Rs. 65,147. There will be a further increase when the remaining shops are settled. Taking the different heads of excise, there is an increase in the demand under all heads, except imported liquor and *pachwái*, country spirits alone showing the large increase of Rs. 46,835. Taking the results of settlement by districts, there is a decrease in Cachar, Sylhet, Darrang, the Naga, Garo, and the Lushai Hills, and an increase in the remaining districts, the Lakhimpur district alone showing an increase of Rs. 73,079. The largest decrease of Rs. 21,615 occurred in Sylhet under country spirits and *ganja*, owing to a strong combination among the bidders.

305. The total number of shops sanctioned for settlement for the year under report remained the same as in the previous year (225), of which 217 were settled, and the remaining 8 shops were temporarily closed.

Country spirits.

The total revenue demand of the year 1900-1901 was Rs. 6,97,584, which shows a net increase of Rs. 51,395, or 7.37 per cent. over that of the previous year. The increase was contributed by all the districts in the province. The largest increases occurred in the districts of Darrang (Rs. 21,404), Sibsagar (Rs. 8,520), Lakhimpur (Rs. 5,360), and Goalpara (Rs. 4,520), and were in each case the result of keen competition at the sales. In Darrang the competition was brought about by the successful breaking up of a monopoly which had existed for some time past, and in Goalpara the expected opening of a railway in the district and consequent increase of business stimulated competition. In the other places the competition was the natural result of good business in the past and expected profits in the future. Out of the total demand of Rs. 6,97,584 for the year under report, a sum of Rs. 1,15,945 was realised in advance in 1899-1900, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,81,639 to be recovered during the year. Of this, Rs. 5,81,085 were realised during the year, Rs. 350 remitted, and Rs. 204 remained outstanding at the close of the year. This, together with Rs. 244 realised in excess, Rs. 89 on account of arrears, and Rs. 1,14,579 collected in advance for the year 1901-1902, brought the total collection up to Rs. 6,95,997 for the year, against Rs. 6,63,567 in the preceding year.

306. The total revenue demand of the year was Rs. 3,537, against Rs. 4,869 in 1899-1900. Out of the total demand, a sum of Rs. 552 was realised in 1899-1900, and the balance, together with a sum of Rs. 796 collected as advance for 1901-1902, brought up the total collection of the year to Rs. 3,781, against Rs. 4,801 in the previous year. There were altogether 16 licenses sanctioned for the year (Wholesale 1 and Retail 15), of which 11 were in force, *viz.*, Wholesale 1 and Retail 10.

Rum.

307. The total revenue demand on account of imported liquor licenses of all descriptions during the year under report was Rs. 22,995, against Rs. 20,742 during the previous year. Of the total demand, a sum of Rs. 2,962 was paid in advance in 1899-1900. Of the balance of Rs. 20,033, Rs. 18,035, together with Rs. 1,534 as advance for 1901-1902, or a total of Rs. 19,569, was collected during the year under report, against Rs. 20,618 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,049, due to an arrear in Cachar, where a licensee left the district, abandoning his business. The outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,998. Of the 93 licenses sanctioned for the year (Wholesale 32, Hotel or Public house 10, Railway refreshment-room 2, General shop retail 49), 89 remained in force, *viz.*, Wholesale 32, Hotel 10, Railway refreshment-room 2, General shop retail 45, against 82 in the previous year.

Imported liquors.

SECTION 2.

Excise.

308. The revenue demand for the year 1900-1901 was Rs. 343, against Rs. 243 in the previous year. Of this, Rs. 58 was collected in advance during 1899-1900, Rs. 229 was realised during the year under report, and Rs. 56 remained outstanding at the end of the year. Seven licenses (2 fermented and 5 unfermented) were sanctioned and settled for the year, against the same number in 1899-1900.

Tari.

309. Eleven shops were sanctioned for the year 1900-1901, of which 10 were settled, against 9 in the previous year. The total revenue demand of the year was Rs. 1,459, against Rs. 1,014 in 1899-1900.

Pachwai.

Of this demand, Rs. 282 was collected in advance in 1899-1900, Rs. 1,117 was realised during the year under report, and Rs. 60 remained outstanding at the end of the year; a further sum of Rs. 177 was collected in advance for the year 1901-1902, including an excess collection of Rs. 3. The total collection of the year thus amounted to Rs. 1,294, against Rs. 1,229 in the preceding year.

310. As in the previous year, one license was issued in Cachar. The revenue demand for the year was Rs. 60, of which Rs. 10 was realised in advance in 1899-1900, and the balance of Rs. 50, together with Rs. 10 as advance for 1901-1902, or a total of Rs. 60, was collected during the year, being the same amount as in the previous year.

Bhang.

311. As in the previous year, three licenses were issued during 1900-1901 in the district of Cachar. The total demand was Rs. 2,417 (license fees Rs. 662 and duty Rs. 1,755), of which Rs. 110 was collected in advance during the year 1899-1900 on account of license fees. The balance, together with an advance of Rs. 218 for 1901-1902, or a total of Rs. 2,525, was collected during the year under report, against Rs. 2,393 in the previous year.

Charas.

312. The total number of *ganja* shops sanctioned for settlement for the year 1900-1901 was 300, against 299 in the previous year, of which 291 were actually settled, against 273. The remaining 9 shops were kept temporarily closed for want of adequate bids. This increase in the number of shops in some measure accounts for the increase in the license fees as well as in the issues of *ganja*. The total revenue demand on account of license fee and duty on *ganja* was Rs. 3,98,948, against Rs. 3,66,868 in the previous year (1899-1900), showing an increase of Rs. 32,080, or 8.04 per cent. The increase occurred under both license fees (Rs. 14,667) and duty (Rs. 17,413). There was a decrease of 3.19 per cent. in the total *ganja* revenue during 1899-1900, due to the high prices of the drug prevailing in the Rajshahi district since the latter part of 1898-99. Prices having fallen since the end of 1899-1900, the bidders offered better prices for the shops for the year under report, in the expectation of better trade, and the consumption of the drug also increased to a large extent during the year, which brought in a larger revenue from duty. The increased consumption may be attributed to the cheapness of the drug in the producing district, as well as the reduction in the wholesale and retail price, and to the increase in the foreign population on tea garden and railway works. Of the current revenue demand of Rs. 3,98,948, a sum of Rs. 29,079 was paid in advance in 1899-1900, leaving Rs. 3,69,869 recoverable during the year under report. Of this amount, Rs. 3,69,834 (including an excess collection of Rs. 257) was realised during the year, Rs. 11 remitted, and Rs. 281 remained outstanding on the 31st March 1901. Of the total arrears, Rs. 92 were realised and Rs. 418 remitted. In addition to the above collections, Rs. 34,015 was paid in advance during the year on account of the settlement for 1901-1902. The total revenue collected from *ganja* in 1900-1901 thus amounted to Rs. 4,03,941, against Rs. 3,69,844 in 1899-1900, showing an increase of Rs. 34,097, or 8.44 per cent., due to larger demand as well as to larger advance collections.

Ganja.

The total consumption of *ganja* of all varieties during the year under report was 644 maunds 39 seers 2 chittacks, as compared with 619 maunds 28* seers 4 chittacks, showing an increase of 25 maunds 10 seers 14 chittacks. The consumption of *chur ganja* shows a marked increase of 116 maunds 26 seers 7 chittacks over that of the previous year, while the other varieties show a decrease.

313. The total number of shops sanctioned for settlement for the year 1900-1901 was 785, against 787 in the previous year, of which 761 shops were actually settled, against 746 in 1899-1900, and 24 shops remained temporarily closed. The total revenue demand of

Opium.

* Revised figures.

SECTION 3. the year 1900-1901 under opium was Rs. 18,04,382, against Rs. 17,95,457 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 8,925, or '49 per cent. The increase occurred under license fees, while there was a decrease under the head "Duty." *Stamps.* The demand under license fees and duty was Rs. 3,32,090 and Rs. 14,72,292, against Rs. 3,11,857 and Rs. 14,83,600, respectively, in the previous year. Of the districts which yielded an increase under license fees, Lakhimpur stands first, with an increase of Rs. 8,593, Darrang comes next, with Rs. 6,205, and Cachar third, with Rs. 4,152. The increase in Cachar was due to an increase in the number of shops settled, as compared with the previous year, and in the other two districts it was due to keen competition at the time of sale, owing to the Marvari vendors endeavouring to secure as many of the shops as possible. The decrease under duty was contributed by the districts of Sylhet, Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and the Naga Hills. The largest decrease of Rs. 12,800 occurred in the district of Sibsagar, the subdivision of Jorhat alone being responsible for a falling off of Rs. 10,573, which is attributed by the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Clarke, partly to the spread of education and a growing distaste for opium among the younger generation of Assamese, and partly to fewer Kacharis having come to work in the tea gardens than in the previous year. Of the total demand of Rs. 18,04,382, a sum of Rs. 86,196 was realised in advance in 1899-1900, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,18,186 recoverable during the year under report. Of this, Rs. 17,17,766 were collected, Rs. 100 remitted, and Rs. 320 remaining outstanding at the end of the year. Of the amount of Rs. 489 outstanding from the previous year, Rs. 359 were collected and Rs. 53 remitted. The total collections on account of opium in 1900-1901, including Rs. 87,015 realised as advance for 1901-1902, thus amounted to Rs. 18,05,140, as compared with Rs. 17,99,692 in 1899-1900, showing an increase of Rs. 5,448, or '3 per cent., due to enhanced license fees.

The consumption of opium during the year was 1,291 maunds 19 seers 4 chittacks, against 1,301 maunds 16 seers 2 chittacks during the preceding year, showing a net decrease of 9 maunds 36 seers 14 chittacks. The districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Sibsagar, and the Naga Hills showed a decrease, and in the remaining districts there was an increase.

314. The total number of cases brought to trial during the year under report was 377, against 505 in the preceding year; 302 cases, or 88 per cent., ended in conviction. Of the total number of persons arrested, 83 per cent. were convicted. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 8,052, against Rs. 11,875 in the previous year, of which Rs. 6,961 were realised.

315. A small preventive force of one Inspector, two Sub-Inspectors, and five chaprasis was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in compliance with the orders of the Government of India contained in Finance and Commerce Department letter No. 4224-Ex., dated the 23rd August 1900. The establishment could not be entertained during the year under report, but appointments have since been made and the force has entered upon its duties.

SECTION 3.

STAMPS.

316. The gross revenue derived from stamps during 1900-1901 was Rs. 9,46,531, against Rs. 9,27,111 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 19,420, due entirely to the receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, those under the Court-Fees Act showing a decrease. The total receipts under the Indian Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 2,56,715, against Rs. 2,38,405 in the previous year. The receipts under the Court-Fees Act fell from Rs. 6,88,706 in 1899-1900 to Rs. 6,85,753 in the year of report. Of the total receipts, the two districts of Sylhet and Cachar contributed over two-thirds, and in the year of report the receipts from all sources in the Sylhet district alone amounted to Rs. 5,31,532. Of the increase under the Indian Stamp Act, the bulk, Rs. 22,220, occurred under "Impressed Stamps," the largest amount, Rs. 14,068, being in Sylhet, followed by Rs. 4,795 in Cachar. This was due to the execution of documents principally for the transfer of land and for money loans on account of failure of crops.

Penalties under the Stamp Act realised by Civil Courts and Collectors amounted to Rs. 2,108 and Rs. 1,955, respectively, against Rs. 1,562 and Rs. 1,945 in the previous year, and showed a better supervision of the working of the law.

317. The total charges of the Department amounted to Rs. 25,768, against Rs. 23,935 in the previous year. The increase chiefly occurred under discount on sale of non-judicial stamps, the natural result of increased sale. Rupees 12,651 was paid under this head during the year, against Rs. 7,260 in the previous year.

SECTION 6.
Rubber.

318. The number of prosecutions fell from 71 in 1899-1900 to 54 during the year of report. Most of the prosecutions were for the evasion of stamp duty in the execution of instruments.

Prosecutions.

SECTION 4. ELEPHANTS.

319. With the sanction of the Government of India, the elephant *mahals* in Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Naga Hills and the Jaintia Hills, 18 in number, were allotted to the Kheddah Department in exchange for the elephant reserves in the Cachar and Sylhet districts, and a sum of Rs. 5,000 per annum was assigned to the Provincial Revenues on account of the loss due to the transfer. The number of *mahals* worked in the Assam Valley was 16, as against 11 in the previous year. These yielded; a slight increase in license fees, but as the number of elephants caught fell from 117 to 103, there was a large decrease in royalty. Taking the province as a whole, the license fees and royalty fell from Rs. 12,955 and Rs. 16,350 to Rs. 12,745 and Rs. 10,850, respectively, showing a total decrease of Rs. 5,710, or 19.48 per cent. The decrease occurred in all districts, except Darrang, and is mainly due to the transfer of *mahals* to the Kheddah Department. The number of elephants caught was 114, against 176 in the previous year, distributed as follows:—Goalpara 30, Darrang 20, Lakhimpur 53, and Khasi Hills 11. The operations of the Kheddah Department are not included.

SECTION 5.

LAC.

320. Lac occurs in various places in the forests of Assam, and is reared in most of the districts in the province, Kamrup and the northern parts of the Khasi and the Garo Hills bordering on the Brahmaputra Valley being at present the chief places of its cultivation. A small quantity is also brought in every year by Bhutias to the Darranga and Subankhata fairs. There was a slight increase in the quantity exported, which amounted to 18,189 maunds in 1900-1901, against 15,230 maunds in the previous year. The exports are chiefly from the Lower Assam block, and consist entirely of stick lac. In Sylhet and Sibsagar districts lac-ware is manufactured in small quantities.

SECTION 6.

RUBBER.

321. The following statement shows the outturn of home and foreign rubber on which duty was realised during 1900-1901, as compared with that of the previous year:

Division.	Home rubber.				Foreign rubber.				Total.				Difference.
	1899-1900.		1900-01.		1899-1900.		1900-01.		1899-1900.		1900-01.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
Cachar	259	3,101	268	4,492	409	4,910	392	6,391	668	8,011	660	10,883	— 8
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	16	186	12	187	16	186	12	187	— 4
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	60	1,083	30	443	90	1,083	30	443	— 60
Darrang	185	2,218	282	4,768	1,448	17,376	583	9,910	1,633	19,594	865	14,678	— 768
Nowgong	60	724	38	609	...	...	...	...	60	724	38	609	— 22
Sibsagar	24	287	89	1,507	9	113	23	375	33	400	112	1,882	+ 79
Lakhimpur	...	...	5	62*	2,844	34,345	1,763	29,868	2,844	34,345	1,768	29,930	— 1,676
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	158	1,896	39	658	...	...	...	...	158	1,896	39	658	— 119
Garo Hills	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	+ 1
Total	686	8,226	722	12,113	4,816	58,013	2,803	47,174	5,502	66,239	3,525	59,287	— 1,977

* Including Rs. 2 realised on confiscated rubber.

SECTION 7. The quantity of rubber collected and sold by direct Government agency in the Kamrup and Darrang districts, as compared with that of the previous year, was as follows :

		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
		Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Kamrup ...	...	...	...	39	6,987
Darrang ...	...	56	11,423	28	5,040
Total ...	...	56	11,423	67	12,027

During the year, the exclusive right of collecting and removing rubber on payment of duty from outside the Government plantations in the Darrang district was sold for Rs. 22,100, against Rs. 16,900 in 1899-1900.

The total outturn of rubber for the year was 3,592 maunds, against 5,558 maunds in the previous year. This large decrease was entirely due to the small quantity of foreign rubber imported into the province, as may be seen from the figures given below :

		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
		Mds.		Mds.	
Manipur ...	...	...	409	...	392
Bhutan ...	...	...	406	...	42
Dufa and Aka Hills ...	...	...	1,148	...	583
Naga, Mishmi, and other neighbouring hills ...	...	...	2,853	...	1,786
Total ...	...	...	4,816	...	2,803

It was brought to notice during the year that some 50 maunds of foreign rubber passed direct into Bengal, thus avoiding the payment of the Government duty of Rs. 17 a maund, there being no duty on foreign rubber imported into that province. The Government of Bengal has been addressed regarding the advisability of imposing a duty on foreign rubber.

SECTION 7.

INCOME TAX.

322. The following statement compares the financial results during the past two years :

		1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Number of persons originally assessed, excluding Government servants ...	...	8,403	7,682
Number of persons finally assessed, excluding Government servants ...	...	8,114	7,544
Number of persons originally assessed, including Government servants ...	...	9,371	8,713
Number of persons finally assessed, including Government servants ...	...	9,082	8,575
		Rs.	Rs.
Final demand of income tax ...	...	3,26,083	3,02,604
Final demand of income tax, including penalties, fines, and arrears ...	...	3,45,190	3,19,223
Collections of income tax within the year ...	...	3,23,862	2,95,581
Gross receipts ...	...	3,27,059	2,97,595
Charges ...	...	2,002	1,238
Percentage of charges on receipts ...	...	61	42
Net revenue ...	...	3,26,250	2,97,166

The net revenue showed a decrease of Rs. 29,084. This decrease was mainly due to the fact that the tax on the salaries of employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway, which amounted in the previous year to Rs. 24,457, is now credited to Bengal.

SECTION 7.
Income Tax.

323. There was a serious falling off of Rs. 5,158 in collections of the tax under Part IV, for which the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills were chiefly responsible. The final demand under this Part showed only a small decrease of Rs. 880, and the diminished collections were due to failure to realise the demand within the year.

The outstanding balance increased from Rs. 6,604 on the 31st March 1900 to Rs. 9,305 on the 31st March 1901, the highest figure on record. The largest outstanding balances were in the Cachar, Sylhet, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur districts, all of which showed an excess over the arrears from the previous year. The increased outstanding balances in Cachar, Sylhet, and Sibsagar were the more unsatisfactory, as they were accompanied by a diminution in the amount of the final demand. The falling off is generally due to the exclusion from the assessment list of petty shop-keepers and traders found on enquiry to be in receipt of non-assessable income. There is reason, however, to fear that sufficient activity and vigilance were not shown in enquiries with a view to making additions to the list, and that the work of assessment was not adequately supervised by the District Officers.

324. The following table shows in an abstract form the collections under the several sources of income, sources separately, excluding penalties and fines:

				Number of assesseees.	Amount of tax. Rs.
Part I.—					
Salaries, etc., paid by	Government	...	...	1,031	47,368
Ditto	Local authorities	...	...	89	1,101
Ditto	Companies, section 9 (1)	...	...	1,753	1,01,035
Ditto	Companies, section 9 (2)	...	...	387	14,333
Part II.—Profits of Companies					
...	...	...	...	7	447
Part III.—Interest on securities					
...	...	...	...	...	451
Part IV.—Other sources					
...	...	...	...	5,423	1,30,846
Total	...	...	...	8,690	2,95,581
Total of previous year	...	...	...	9,459	3,23,862

325. The demands under the heads "Penalties" and "Fines" amounted to Rs. 2,047 and Rs. 20, respectively. Rupees 1,994 on account of penalties, and the whole amount of the fines imposed were realised during the year.

326. The refunds made during the year amounted to Rs. 429, against Rs. 809 in the previous year, or a decrease of Rs. 380.

327. The expenditure incurred in the assessment and collection of the tax fell from Rs. 2,002 in the previous year to Rs. 1,238.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

SECTION I.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

SECTION I.

Area of registration of births and deaths.
Births and Deaths.

328. The collection of vital statistics from the hill districts having been found to involve much delay and the figures themselves being small and relatively unimportant, they have been excluded from the tables for 1900. In the following paragraphs the various ratios have been calculated on the figures of population according to the census of 1901.

329. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during 1899 and 1900, and the birth and death-rates per mille of population in the different districts of the province:

District.	Population according to the census of 1901.	Number of births registered.		Number of deaths registered.		Ratio of births per mille of population.		Ratio of deaths per mille of population.	
		1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—Surma Valley—									
Cachar	415,187	14,464	14,616	9,295	11,381	39'35	35'20	25'29	27'41
Sylhet	2,238,892	81,928	89,263	67,714	67,974	38'02	39'86	31'43	30'36
Total Surma Valley ...	2,654,079	96,392	103,879	77,009	79,355	38'21	39'14	30'53	29'90
II.—Assam Valley—									
Goalpara	462,083	18,738	19,016	17,587	15,918	41'43	41'15	38'88	34'45
Kamrup	589,303	19,693	18,073	14,958	15,635	31'05	30'67	23'58	26'53
Darrang	337,724	10,596	10,786	13,805	14,890	34'43	31'93	44'86	44'09
Nowgong	261,634	7,230	7,922	10,760	13,874	21'01	30'28	31'27	53'03
Sibsagar	598,642	14,538	15,296	11,861	12,435	31'79	25'55	25'93	20'78
Lakhimpur	371,784	9,583	9,455	8,346	9,524	37'72	25'44	32'85	25'62
Total Assam Valley ...	2,621,170	80,378	80,548	77,317	82,276	32'81	30'73	31'56	31'39
Grand total	5,275,249	176,770	184,427	154,326	161,631	35'55	34'96	31'04	30'64

As in the preceding year, the birth-rate in the Surma Valley was higher, and the death-rate lower than in the Assam Valley. In the Goalpara, Kamrup, and Sibsaagar districts, the birth-rate was well in excess of the death-rate, while in Darrang and Nowgong the death-rate was much higher than the birth-rate. In the Lakhimpur district, the birth-rate was a little lower than the death-rate. Taking the province as a whole, the birth-rate exceeded the death-rate by 4'32 per mille of the population.

330. The following table gives the number of births and deaths registered in the areas in which registration is compulsory : SECTION I.
Births and Deaths.

Compulsory registration area.	Population according to the census of 1901.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Ratio of births per mille of population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Silchar	9,283	207	304	22'30	32'75
Hailakandi	724	30	19	41'44	26'24
Sylhet	13,899	369	654	26'77	47'05
Karimganj	5,688	176	151	30'94	26'55
Maulvi Bazar	2,479	70	36	28'24	14'52
Habiganj	5,236	142	127	27'12	24'26
Sunamganj	3,529	114	134	32'30	37'97
Dhubri	4,923	85	300	17'27	60'94
Goalpara	5,271	131	201	24'85	38'18
Gauhati	7,697	290	438	37'68	56'90
Barpeta	8,752	501*	272*	58'45	31'08
Tezpur	5,047	91	223	18'03	44'18
Mangaldai	767	18	33	23'47	43'03
Nowgong	4,430	148	200	33'41	45'15
Sibsagar	6,537	166	126	25'39	19'28
Jorhat	2,898	74	109	25'53	37'61
Golaghat	2,358	84	131	35'61	55'56
Dibrugarh	11,236	369	417	32'84	37'11
North Lakhimpur	1,820	50	86	27'47	47'25
Total	102,574	3,115	3,961	30'37	38'62

* Includes compulsory registration area outside the municipality.

Excess of deaths over births was conspicuous in the towns of Sylhet, Dhubri, Goalpara, Gauhati, Nowgong, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur—towns which are largely inhabited by foreigners who do not bring their wives to Assam with them. The great preponderance of births over deaths in the town of Barpeta may probably be due to the fact that a good many women resort to it for their accouchements, it being considered a sacred place. The number of prosecutions under the Compulsory Registration Act, IV (B.C.) of 1873, was 129, and convictions were obtained in 101 instances.

331. The number of deaths registered under the chief causes of mortality during 1899 and 1900, and the averages for the last fourteen years, are shown in the following table :

	Registered deaths for the past sixteen years under the chief causes of mortality.		
	Average, 1885-1898.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4
Cholera	17,108	8,313	23,761
Small-pox	2,796	1,453	975
Fevers	85,153	89,872	77,557
Dysentery and diarrhoea	15,881	13,682	14,996
Injuries	1,765	1,747	1,778
Other causes	31,587	39,259	42,564
Total	154,290	154,326	161,631

SECTION 2.

Immigra-
tion and
Labour
Inspection.

The year 1900 was a fairly healthy one, the total death-rate for the province having been 30·64 per 1000, against 31·04 in 1899. This rate would have been much reduced had not there been a sharp outbreak of cholera in the Kamrup, Nowgong, and Darrang districts, and smaller outbreaks in Sylhet, which raised the number of deaths from this cause to nearly three times what it was in the preceding year. Deaths from fever and small-pox showed a considerable decrease. The number of deaths from *kalá-ázár* is declining steadily, having fallen in the four districts chiefly affected by the disease (Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, and Nowgong) from 18,597 in the year 1897 to 9,012 in 1900. Some few fresh cases, however, still continue to be discovered in the Sylhet district.

SECTION 2.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR INSPECTION.

332. Act I of 1882 was in force during 1900, and the provisions of that Act are referred to in this section. The new Assam Labour and Emigration Act came into force on the 9th March 1901.

Statistics of labour force.

The labour force of the province, including labourers on tea gardens, in the oil refinery at Margherita, in coal-mines, and in a few saw-mills in Upper Assam, increased from 636,208 on 1st January to 662,471 on 31st December 1900.

The number of additions to the labour force during the year (185,545) was much larger than in 1899 (143,974), while the deductions also showed an increase, the net result being an addition of 26,263, or 3·9 per cent., to the total labour force at the close of the year. The total labour force increased in all districts of the province, except Kamrup. The scarcity prevailing in the recruiting districts, and the consequent cheapness of the supply, facilitated the course of coolie immigration. In Nowgong, there was a slight increase in the number of children and non-Act adults, but the number of Act adults declined. Cachar, Sylhet, and Sibsagar showed a decrease in the number of Act labourers. In Sibsagar, the decrease was due to the disuse of Act I in renewing agreements locally and to the substitution of agreements under Act XIII in their place.

The gradual growth of the labour force is shown in the marginal figures, which give the mean annual strength for the last

1895	...	526,833	1898	...	642,283
1896	...	571,411	1899	...	640,160
1897	...	630,107	1900	...	664,897

six years.

333. Compared with 1899, the variations in the percentages of the total labour force under each of the several nationalities are very slight. Nationality and sex of the adult labour force. Labourers from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas still form the bulk of the labour force.

The adult labour force was almost equally divided as regards sex, the percentage of female population to the total number of adults being 50·13. Amongst Act labourers, men preponderated, while in the non-Act population the number of women slightly exceeded that of men. Children formed 37·55 per cent. of the total labour force.

334. Of the total labour force of the province, 41·55 per cent. was employed in the Surma Valley and 58·45 per cent. in the Assam Valley. Distribution of the labour force. The Act population, which formed 20·06 per cent. of the total labour force, was almost entirely employed in the Assam Valley, Act labourers in the Surma Valley amounting to only 6·04 per cent. of the total Act force.

335. The total area under tea has more than doubled itself during the past twenty years, while the adult labour force is now more than treble its numbers in 1880. The number of adult labourers per 100 acres of tea under cultivation has risen from 80 in 1880 to 123 in 1900. It reached its highest point, 129, in 1897—a year when the number of immigrants also attained its maximum—and fell again to 121 in 1899, in which year the number of immigrants was exceptionally small. Labour force and acreage under tea.

Excluding 1897, the average number of labourers per 100 acres has been fairly steady since 1895. The average in the Assam Valley was slightly in excess of that in the Surma Valley previous to 1898, when the average was the same in both valleys (124). In 1899 and 1900, the Surma Valley average was slightly in excess of that in the Assam Valley.

336. The following statement gives particulars of all classes of coolies imported into the province for labour on tea and other estates during the past five years :

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

Class of labourers.			1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1			2	3	4	5	6
Act	Sardari adults ...	...	10,460	22,490	12,080	7,571	16,728
	Contractors' adults ...	...	18,870	18,127	10,559	11,065	13,241
Non-Act adults ...			31,971	25,711	12,877	7,236	15,075
Total of Act and non-Act adults ...			61,301	66,328	35,516	25,872	45,044
Children ...			19,814	29,603	13,653	6,036	17,689
Grand total ...			81,115	95,931	49,169	31,908	62,733

This statement is of interest, as indicating the influence of famine in the recruiting districts to promote emigration, and especially sardari emigration. The years 1896, 1897, as well as 1900, were famine years. The number of importations in 1900 was less than in other famine years, but there was a marked increase compared with the non-famine years of 1898 and 1899. On the appearance of famine towards the close of 1899, a large number of sardars were sent down to recruit, and their operations proved comparatively successful. The large number of children accompanying the immigrants was a satisfactory feature, as it points to family emigration. Immigrants brought by sardars or coming of their own accord generally come in families, while contractors, as a rule, send up adults only.

All districts in the province showed an increase in the recruitment of both Act and non-Act adults and children, the increase being most marked in Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. In Lakhimpur, where the demand is always greater than the supply, 18,395 immigrants were imported during 1900, against 9,516 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number both of sardari and of contractors' adults in all districts, except Sibsagar, where the number of contractors' adults fell from 2,511 in 1899 to 1,660 in 1900. Of the total number of adult immigrants into the province, 29·07 per cent. only were imported into the Surma Valley. In this valley Act I has been falling more and more into disuse, and coolies under Act I imported in 1900 formed but 4·8 per cent. of the number imported into the province under the Act.

337. There was a marked increase in the number of immigrants from the Central Provinces, evidently due to the famine. The total was 16,962 in 1900, against 7,197 in 1899. A large increase, from 11,192 to 17,605, was also shown in the number of coolies imported from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas. Considering that the year was favourable to family emigration, an increase in the percentage of adult female immigrants might have been expected. The percentage, however, showed little change, being 47·57, against 47·2 in 1899.

338. The number of Act labourers recruited by garden sardars and by contractors were 16,728 and 13,241, respectively, against 7,571 and 11,065 in 1899. The average number of labourers recruited per sardar was 3·9, against 1·4 in 1899 and 2·7 in 1898. In 1897, which was also a famine year, the average number was 5·1. The number of certificates granted to sardars in 1900 was much less than in 1899, the figures having fallen from 5,411 to 4,243. A large number of sardars were sent down in November and December 1899, when scarcity first appeared in the recruiting districts, and sardari recruiting prospects seemed bright; and the coolies recruited by these sardars, who were imported in February and March 1900, were 16,728, against 7,571 in 1899. The small number of certificates granted in 1900 points to a decrease in the number of immigrants during 1901.

The percentage of certificates providing for the medical examination of labourers shows little variation from the previous year. There was a considerable decrease in Sylhet, almost wholly in the South Sylhet subdivision of this district. The Subdivisional Officer attributes this to the belief of the planters that the medical examination

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is not thorough. On the other hand, in Darrang, the importance of this safeguard against the importation of unsuitable labour is being more appreciated. Of 28,514 contracts to labour in the Assam Valley districts, only 6,704 were executed at Dhubri. There was a steady decline in the proportion of contracts so executed in 1895, 1897, and 1898, with a slight recovery in 1899. In 1900, the proportion of Dhubri contracts again decreased, and was lower than that of 1898. Under the operation of the new law, contracting at Dhubri has ceased with effect from the 1st April 1901.

339. No accurate information is available on this subject, but, so far as the Chief

Commissioner has been able to ascertain, the average cost of importation may be said to have been roughly Rs. 75 for

a sardari coolie and Rs. 100 for a contractor's coolie. The rate was certainly less than in the two preceding years, for the year 1900 was an exceptionally favourable one for emigration. The total number of adult immigrants being 45,044, it may be assumed that the total cost of importation to the tea industry was not less than thirty-five lakhs of rupees; whereas, if tea coolies had come to Assam of their own volition, as they do for labour on the railway or in the Public Works Department, and to work on tea gardens in the Duars and in Ceylon, the actual cost of their transit would not have exceeded four or five lakhs of rupees. The difference, or about thirty lakhs, is the cost which the tea industry incurred last year in procuring coolies. So far as the industry is concerned, whether from the point of view of capital or labour, this money is wasted, and it is at present a part of the annual price which the industry is content to pay to middlemen in preference to raising the wages of coolies to a fair market rate.

340. The number of immigrants and their dependants who arrived at the Dhubri

Transit of immigrants to the
Brahmaputra Valley.

depôts on their way to the various districts of the Brahma-
putra Valley was 10,021, against 7,135 in the previous year.

Of these, only 6,601 were medically examined by the Civil Surgeon, with a view to placing them under contract, of whom 161, or 2·4 per cent., were rejected. Of those rejected, 84 were sent up to the gardens as dependants, 23 as free labourers, and 54 were repatriated. The two depôts at Dhubri were satisfactorily managed during the year.

341. The number of deaths which occurred among all classes of immigrants during transit between the port of embarkation and their destination in the Assam Valley, is given below:

Mortality at Dhubri and during
transit on the Brahmaputra.

					Number of deaths		
					From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4				
On board the steamer.	Between Goalundo and Dhubri	...	...	...	76	5	81
	Between Dhubri and Dibrugarh	(a) Goalundo coolies	...	...	87	19	106
At Dhubri	...	(b) Dhubri	...	...	14	2	16
	...	...	...	...	147	11	158
" Gauhati	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" Tezpur	...	...	...	...	76	1	77
" Rangamatighat	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
" Silghat	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
" Nigriting	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
" Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	45	3	48
" Desangmukh	...	...	...	...	17	3	20
" Kamalabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	43	19	62
Total of 1900	...	...	...	...	528	66	594
" " 1899	...	...	...	...	72	18	90
" " 1898	...	...	...	...	84	49	133

Even allowing for the increased volume of immigration, the mortality was much heavier than in the two previous years. This was primarily due to the effects of scarcity among immigrants, many of whom were predisposed to disease. There was serious mortality from cholera on the railway route, and many coolies, when they were sent on board the steamers, had the germs of disease already developed in them. Notwith-

standing the precautions taken by the Bengal Government, it seems impossible to prevent this.

Cholera was prevalent on the mail steamers, both below and above Dhubri, in the early part of the year. The number of deaths on the steamers from cholera was 177, exclusive of deaths among coolies landed sick at Dhubri. Coolies forwarded from Dhubri suffered less than those travelling direct to stations above Dhubri, there being only 14 cholera deaths among the former, as compared with 87 among the latter, although in proportion to numbers a larger number of deaths would have been expected. Deaths from other causes increased but slightly.

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342. The Assam-Bengal Railway has for the first time been largely used to convey coolies to the gardens in Cachar. In 1899, out of a total of 2,542 coolies imported into this district, only 272 were brought by railway. In 1900, 3,685 coolies were imported by railway and 3,225 by steamer. In Sylhet conveyance by railway is also on the increase. Accurate statistics are not available, but of 11,289 immigrants to the district, 4,803 passed through the river depôts, and it is probable that nearly all others were imported by railway. All the gardens in Habiganj and a considerable number in South Sylhet now import their coolies by railway.

The mortality among coolies in transit showed a considerable increase, there having been 26 deaths *en route* and 42 deaths at the river depôts, against 0 and 5, respectively, in 1899. No death occurred in any of the railway depôts during 1900, but it is not known whether any occurred in the railway *en route*.

343. The depôt at Rangamati in the Darrang district was re-opened and those at Inathganj and Madna in Sylhet were closed during the year. The proportion of coolies who passed through the depôts in 1900 was 98·8 per cent. of the total number of immigrants, against 95·0 per cent. in 1899. The number of detentions for want of a guide was very large, especially at the depôts in Darrang and Lakhimpur. In Sibsagar, there was an improvement in this respect.

344. Five thousand two hundred and four coolies, who had been inoculated against cholera in the recruiting districts, were imported in 1900, against 2,246 in 1899. Of these, 15 died between the recruiting district and port of embarkation, 29 between the port of embarkation and garden, and 18 after arrival on the garden. The percentage of deaths from cholera *en route* (between the port of embarkation and the garden) among coolies in general was 1·18, as compared with ·294 in the previous year. The percentage of deaths of coolies inoculated against cholera was ·845, while that of uninoculated coolies was 1·23. The advantage in favour of inoculated coolies, though apparent, is small, and less than was to have been expected.

345. As in previous years, all cases of fraudulent and irregular recruitment were carefully enquired into. Though the number of immigrants rose from 31,908 in 1899 to 62,733 in 1900, the number of complaints of fraud or irregularity in recruitment fell from 216 to 124. The reason for this improvement is to be found in the facilities which existed for legitimate recruiting owing to the famine, and the consequent diminution of temptation to have recourse to malpractices.

346. The number of contracts made in 1900, as compared with the preceding year, is shown below:

	1899.	1900.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
In the actual labour districts under section 111 of the Act...	11,497	8,223	— 28·47
Ditto ditto ditto 112 ditto ...	16,127	15,738	— 2·41
At Dhubri under section 112A of the Act ...	5,566	6,432	+ 15·55
In the recruiting districts ...	13,071	23,265	+ 77·98
Contracts executed under section 492 of the Indian Penal Code ...	1,683	2,364	+ 40·46
Total ...	47,944	56,022	+ 16·84

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The general decrease in the number of contracts executed in the labour districts under Act I of 1882 was due to the increased use of Act XIII of 1859. The depression in the tea industry, which has brought about retrenchment of expenditure in every possible direction, has led to greater recourse being had to Act XIII, as a saving is thereby effected in capitation fees, in stamps on contracts, and in other directions.

With the exception of the Lakhimpur district, there was a general decrease in the number of contracts executed under section 111 of the Act. Lakhimpur showed an increase of 22·86 per cent. in the number of contracts executed under section 111 and a decrease of 6·66 per cent. in the number executed under section 112.

On the other hand, there was a slight increase in the number of contracts executed under section 112 in Sylhet, Darrang, and Nowgong.

Lakhimpur again showed the highest number of coolies who contracted under section 492 of the Indian Penal Code, 1,191 having been imported into this district out of a total of 2,364 into the province.

Verification of contracts.			The total number of contracts executed under section 111 of Act I of 1882, which required verification by an Inspector, and the total number of contracts verified are given in the margin. The number of contracts left unverified was very large, and the percentage (74·05) of contracts verified on the total number of contracts was the lowest since 1895. There was a considerable improvement in the Lakhimpur district, but Darrang again showed a low percentage. The explanation given by the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang was that the contracts left unverified were, for the most part, executed after the date on which the garden was inspected. This explanation, no doubt, applied to other districts also, and the only remedy is for inspecting officers to pay special visits towards the close of the year to those gardens where the register of contracts under section 111 showed that a considerable number of contracts remained unverified.
District.	Total for verification.	Total verified.	
Cachar ...	18	18	
Sylhet ...	288	230	
Kamrup ...	...	...	
Darrang ...	2,831	1,959	
Nowgong ...	548	443	
Sibsagar ...	2,552	1,807	
Lakhimpur ...	4,259	3,316	
Total ...	10,496	7,773	

348. There was a considerable improvement in reporting the determination of contracts in the province generally, and especially in Darrang. The number of contracts cancelled under section 11A rose from 69 to 93, of which 26 were contracts of women who had come to the province unaccompanied by husband or guardian. Of the coolies whose contracts were cancelled, 87 were repatriated, 77 at the cost of the employers concerned.

Four hundred* and four contracts were cancelled under section 122 of the Act on account of permanent incapacity to labour, against 389 in 1899. Of the contracts cancelled on this ground, 339 were those of contractors' coolies and 64 only of sardari coolies. These figures illustrate the advantages of sardari recruitment. The contracts of 94 newly-imported coolies were cancelled under section 122. One contract was cancelled in Darrang under section 140 of the Act on account of the grave misconduct of an employer.

One hundred and forty-three contracts were made void under section 129 in consequence of the estates on which the labourers concerned were employed having been declared unfit for the residence of labourers. Three gardens were closed to Act labour during the year, and the contracts of Act labourers on two of these were cancelled. On the third, through an oversight, the orders for the cancellation of the contracts of Act labourers were not given effect to during the year, but the contracts have since been cancelled.

Twenty-four contracts were redeemed—13 in Darrang, 9 in Lakhimpur, and 2 in Sibsaagar. In 1899, ten contracts were redeemed and in 1898 eight.

The number of contracts dissolved by mutual consent during 1900 was 2,533, against 2,145 in 1899. There was a considerable increase in the number of contracts so cancelled in Sibsaagar, 1,599 against 512 in 1899; of these, 1,595 were cancelled with a view to renewal. Of 578 contracts determined in this manner in Lakhimpur, 522 were cancelled with a view to renewal, and in 46 cases the coolies were repatriated, being unfit for labour.

The provisions of section 121 and section 170 of the Act, by which periods of absence through sickness for more than 30 days and of absence from work without reasonable cause, are added to the term of contracts, are rarely resorted to by employers, and in only two districts—Sibsaagar and Lakhimpur—were they taken advantage of. In Lakhimpur very little use was made of these sections, while in Sibsaagar endorsements extending the term of contracts on account of absence from work were made in 214 cases.

349. The total number of labourers entitled to repatriation was 503, against 466 in 1899. Nearly one-half the total number, who were given the option of repatriation—a larger proportion than usual—preferred to remain on the garden or in the labour district to being returned to their homes.

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350. The figures given in the following statement are based on information obtained by officers inspecting gardens, who are required to ascertain the wages paid during the month preceding that in which the inspection is held :

Wages.

Subdivision.			Act.		Non-Act.		
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1			2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar sadr	...	...	4 2 8	3 3 10	4 9 4	3 8 1	2 4 0
Hailakandi	...	...	4 15 1	3 14 11	5 6 4	3 15 8	2 7 8
North Sylhet	...	...	4 12 4	2 12 9	4 14 9	3 2 9	2 3 11
South "	...	...	5 0 11	3 11 2	5 0 2	3 9 9	2 0 4
Karimganj	...	...	4 7 5	3 5 11	4 5 11	3 5 11	2 8 9
Habiganj	...	...	4 10 0	3 12 1	5 8 6	4 3 2	2 10 3
Kamrup	...	...	4 11 7	3 9 7	4 9 10	3 10 1	2 5 6
Darrang sadr	...	...	4 11 5	3 5 8	5 4 7	3 6 9	2 1 2
Mangaldai	...	...	4 1 11	3 1 5	5 10 2	3 2 7	1 12 4
Nowgong	...	...	4 8 3	3 10 7	5 2 10	3 11 9	2 7 1
Sibsagar sadr	...	...	5 2 1	3 13 4	5 8 5	3 13 6	2 6 10
Jorhat	...	...	4 13 5	3 9 6	5 5 9	3 6 1	2 3 1
Golaghat	...	...	4 9 0	3 8 4	5 2 8	3 7 9	2 7 3
Lakhimpur sadr	...	...	5 3 0	4 0 4	6 5 8	4 10 5	3 1 8
North Lakhimpur	...	...	4 1 6	3 5 4	4 3 9	3 3 6	1 15 0
Average	...	...	4 10 6	3 8 3	5 2 3	3 9 11	2 5 3

The table below shows separately the average wages paid to coolies during the manufacturing and non-manufacturing seasons, respectively :

Subdivision.		Season.	Act.		Non-Act.		
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1.		2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar, sadr	{	Manufacturing	4 3 0	4 4 0	5 0 1	4 4 0	2 7 11
		Non-manufacturing	4 2 4	3 7 7	4 6 8	3 11 9	2 2 6
Hailakandi	{	Manufacturing	5 5 0	4 1 11	5 3 0	4 2 7	2 7 3
		Non-manufacturing	4 9 2	3 12 0	4 15 9	3 12 9	2 8 1
North Sylhet	{	Manufacturing	4 12 0	2 14 10	5 3 11	3 4 3	1 12 0
		Non-manufacturing	4 12 7	3 6 5	4 12 10	3 2 3	2 6 10
South Sylhet	{	Manufacturing	5 2 0	3 12 5	5 3 2	3 11 11	2 1 10
		Non-manufacturing	4 8 9	3 1 7	4 7 6	3 3 7	1 11 10
Karimganj	{	Manufacturing	4 7 5	3 5 11	4 13 11	3 13 6	2 7 2
		Non-manufacturing	4 3 0	3 4 9	4 1 9	3 0 3	2 10 0
Habiganj	{	Manufacturing	4 9 9	3 8 9	5 14 9	4 9 9	2 12 9
		Non-manufacturing	4 6 0	3 4 8	5 6 11	4 0 8	2 7 3

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Subdivision.	Season.	Act.		Non-Act.		
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kamrup ...	Manufacturing ...	5 0 11	3 13 1	4 14 6	3 15 3	2 7 4
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 4 5	3 3 10	4 5 7	3 5 3	2 4 0
Darrang sadr ...	Manufacturing ...	4 14 2	3 14 9	5 14 8	3 10 8	2 6 1
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 7 5	3 10 2	5 9 7	3 7 1	2 2 0
Mangaldai ...	Manufacturing ...	4 9 5	3 4 6	6 1 11	3 8 10	2 5 9
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 2 3	3 0 5	5 10 7	3 3 7	1 15 1
Nowgong ...	Manufacturing ...	4 10 6	3 13 9	5 6 0	3 14 10	2 8 3
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 6 1	3 7 6	4 15 9	3 8 9	2 6 0
Sibsagar sadr ...	Manufacturing ...	5 4 9	4 1 0	5 13 4	4 2 9	2 8 0
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 15 6	3 9 6	5 3 6	3 8 4	2 5 8
Jorhat ...	Manufacturing ...	4 14 5	3 12 1	5 13 0	3 8 9	2 5 3
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 2 5	3 8 1	4 5 1	3 4 2	2 4 5
Golaghat ...	Manufacturing ...	4 13 6	3 13 3	5 4 4	3 13 0	2 8 7
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 4 7	3 3 5	5 1 0	3 2 7	2 5 11
Lakhimpur sadr...	Manufacturing ...	5 5 10	4 4 11	6 10 3	4 12 11	3 2 1
	Non-manufacturing ...	4 14 5	3 15 2	5 14 2	4 4 10	2 10 7
North Lakhimpur...	Manufacturing ...	5 6 1	4 1 2	5 2 7	3 13 1	2 4 9
	Non-manufacturing ...	3 5 1	2 7 11	3 1 9	2 5 0	1 6 7
	Average ...	4 10 1	3 9 3	5 2 7	3 10 9	2 5 5

The figures in the above statement are reproduced on the same lines as in previous years, but they are deficient, inasmuch as they furnish correct information only in regard to the particular month for which they are prepared, and although upon a general average of gardens and districts a fair result is undoubtedly obtained in this way, it must be admitted that the figures are not more than approximately correct, and that they are compiled upon an inadequate and imperfect basis. The Chief Commissioner has since the close of the year prescribed a monthly statement of wages paid to Act coolies to be furnished by employers, which will render it possible in future reports to give more accurate figures of the average remuneration they receive.

The most remarkable feature of the figures for 1900 is that they show a lower rate of wages than the average of any year since 1895, and have no room for doubt that employers have been endeavouring to effect economy in working at the expense of the labour force. The insufficiency of wages is the most serious of the troubles from which the tea industry in Assam is suffering.

351. The birth-rate in 1900 calculated on tea-garden population was 27·6 per 1,000, against 26·3 in 1899 and 21·6 in 1898. Calculated on adult female population, it was 89·2 per 1,000, compared with 85·1 in 1899 and 69·9 in 1898. The increase in the registered birth-rate was probably the result of improved registration.

The birth-rate among tea-garden coolies was considerably lower than the provincial rate, which was 34·96 per thousand on the total population and 162·4 on the total adult female population.

The principal cause of the low birth-rate is due to hard work among anæmic women who are unable to give birth to healthy children. Many infants are still-born or die soon after birth, in which case their birth is not reported. Insufficient consideration is often bestowed on coolie women while pregnant, and the consequence is an excessive

number of miscarriages and an abnormally low birth-rate among a class of people who, in their own homes, are as prolific as any in India.

352. The death-rate per mille of the whole labour force for the year (29'4) was somewhat higher than that of 1899 (27'5). The year was, on the whole, a healthy one, and the only reason for an increase in mortality was the fact that a large number of weak and sickly immigrants were imported from the famine districts. Having regard to this circumstance, the increase was less than might have been expected. But the truth is that registration is very imperfect, especially among children, and, except for comparative purposes, it is not possible to draw many valuable inferences from these figures. It is observed that there was a decrease in Nowgong; *kalā-āzār* is not now so prevalent in this district, and the number of deaths on tea gardens from this cause fell from 243 in 1899 to 129 in 1900.

353. The statement in the margin illustrates the mortality among adult tea-garden

Mortality according to nationality.

Nationality.	Sex.	Annual strength of adults of both Act and non-Act labourers.	Deaths among adults of both classes.	Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal... { Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men ...	181,108	2,879	32'9
	Women..		3,089	
Bengal... { Behar ...	Men ...	25,774	313	23'2
	Women..		286	
Bengal Proper and Orissa.	Men ...	68,096	736	24'5
	Women..		937	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Men ...	62,748	910	31'4
	Women..		1,063	
Central Provinces ...	Men ...	50,470	1,193	48'3
	Women..		1,245	
Madras ...	Men ...	12,620	197	33'4
	Women..		225	
Assam ...	Men ...	14,117	72	9'9
	Women..		69	
Total ...	Men ...	209,560	6,305	30'0
	Women..		6,917	
Grand total ...	...	415,231	13,222	31'8

N.B.—Deaths among coolies from Bombay (1 male and 1 female) and Nepal (4 males and 2 females) are included in the total, but are not shown separately, as the total number of such coolies is small.

354. The death-rate of Act labourers in 1900, 43'5 per mille, was practically the same as in 1899 (43'6). In most districts there was a reduced death-rate among Act adults; in Darrang, Sibsagar, and Cachar there was an increase. In Darrang and Sibsagar the increase was very slight, but in Cachar the ratio rose from 31'6 in 1899 to 44'5 in 1900. In Nowgong the death-rate fell from 59'6 to 44'7 per thousand. The statement in the margin compares the mean strength of the total Act labour force and the number of deaths from different diseases in 1899 and in 1900. The figures show a marked increase in deaths from cholera, coupled with diminished mortality from fever. The same feature is observable in the mortality statistics of the province generally. Cholera was prevalent in the recruiting districts

Death-rate and causes of death among Act labourers.

	1899.	1900.
Mean strength	133,484	133,398
Deaths from—		
Cholera	465	635
Diarrhœa ...	511	569
Dysentery ...	1,234	1,270
Malarial fever	561	492
Anæmia ...	949	864
Respiratory diseases.	723	842
Other causes	1,369	1,143
Total ...	5,812	5,815

and on the steamers conveying coolies to Assam, and in some instances the disease was introduced in the tea gardens by new arrivals. In other cases it appears to have spread to the gardens from neighbouring villages, where it prevailed in an epidemic form owing to causes which have not been clearly traced.

During the past year the mortality was twice as great as it was among the adults of the general population of the province. Some increase over that rate was to be expected, but an annually recurring mortality of 40 or 50 per thousand among a labouring population of more than 133,000 adults can only be considered a serious blot on the system of immigration into Assam. It is due to many causes, but not

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coolies of different nationalities. The improvement in the death-rates of coolies from the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces continued, the annual mortality among the former class having diminished from 34'1 to 31'4, and among the latter from 55'6 to 48'3 per mille. The Central Provinces rate, calculated, it must be remembered, upon adults only, was still lamentably high. The low rate of mortality among Assamese labourers is doubtless due to their going away to their own homes when they get sick.

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the least is the fact that the rate of wages is not only inadequate to maintain the labour force in health and comfort, but is also insufficient to attract the healthy class of coolie, which alone is fit to labour on a tea garden.

355. The death-rate among non-Act adults (26·2 per thousand) also showed a close agreement with the rate for 1899 (26·3). There was a slight increase in Cachar and Lakhimpur. It is well known that this registration is imperfect and cannot be relied on, but it is quite certain that the death-rate was much lower than among Act coolies. The cause of this is that non-Act coolies generally belong to a better class, and are better paid, and that Act labourers who have renewed their agreements under Act XIII of 1859 represent the survival of the fittest.

356. The death-rate among children rose from 19·8 per thousand in 1899 to 25·4 in 1900. All districts, except Nowgong and Kamrup, showed an increase, which was attributed to improved registration. The year was generally a healthy one for children, except in Sibsagar. The Chief Commissioner does not believe that one-half of the mortality among children is duly registered.

357. The number of time-expired garden coolies treated as in-patients in Government dispensaries in 1900 was 786, as compared with 1,075 in 1899.

Four shelters for sick and destitute coolies attached to dispensaries were maintained in Cachar and 7 in Sylhet. Of the three shelters for able-bodied vagrants in the Habiganj subdivision in Sylhet, one was closed during the year. Two hundred and sixty-six coolies were relieved at these shelters, 129 in Cachar and 137 in Sylhet. Of these, 235 were *ex-tea-garden* coolies, 20 coolies who had been employed on the Assam-Bengal Railway, and 11 other vagrants. Of the 263 coolies received at the dispensary shelters, 122 were discharged after recovery, 61 died, 56 left before recovery, and 24 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The rate of mortality was 23·1 per cent. Of the number discharged from the shelters, 22 were returned to tea gardens in Sylhet. The average stay of the coolies in all the four shelters of Cachar was 3 days. In Sylhet the average period of detention in the hospital sheds varied from 21 to 48 days. The total expenditure incurred in connection with the shelters during the year was Rs. 1,583-0-5.

358. Gardens are classed as unhealthy on which the average mortality, either for the garden population as a whole, or for the Act or non-Act population taken separately, exceeds 7 per cent., the number of deaths from which the average is struck not being less than 10. The number of gardens on the unhealthy list in 1900 was 34 out of a total of 818, against 31 out of 821 in 1899. The percentage (4·1) was greater than that of 1899 (3·7), but considerably lower than that of 1898 (6·7). There was an increase in the number of unhealthy gardens in all districts, except Sylhet, Kamrup, and Nowgong. In Sylhet no garden was on the unhealthy list.

359. Of 1,024 complaints by managers of absence or desertion of coolies under Act XIII of 1859 or Act I of 1882, only 45 per cent. resulted in conviction. There was a considerable increase in the number of cases in which coolies were brought to trial for unlawful assembly, rioting, assault on, or insult to, tea-planters or their servants, 54 such cases having been instituted in 1900, compared with 30 in 1899, and 213 coolies convicted, against 182. Twenty-six complaints were made by coolies against garden managers, charging them with the use of force or intimidation in order to procure the renewal of contracts. Of the 26 complaints, 25 occurred in the Karimganj subdivision of Sylhet, two only resulting in a conviction. Complaints of this kind are sometimes made in the form of a miscellaneous petition, in which the coolie, without wishing to institute a criminal case, asks for an order permitting him to leave the garden. The allegations of intimidation and wrongful confinement contained in such petitions are often unfounded or exaggerated, but the Chief Commissioner considers it proper that careful enquiry should be made in all such cases. It will depend on the facts elicited by enquiry in each case whether a criminal prosecution should be instituted or not. In Lakhimpur, 62 coolies filed complaints to the effect that, though they had completed the periods of their contracts, they had not been given discharge certificates. It was found that in the majority of cases the complainants had left the garden without waiting for discharge certificates, and in the others the coolies had to work off certain days of absence from labour endorsed on their contracts.

360. There was a decrease in the number of desertions of Act labourers in all districts, except Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. The percentage of desertions fell from 3·01 in 1899 to 2·95 in 1900. The percentage of desertions among non-Act adult labourers also showed a decrease, 3·92 against 4·04 in 1899. The percentage of desertions among all adult labourers was 3·60, compared with 3·70 in 1899 and 4·43 in 1898. Although there was an improvement in the percentage of desertions, the total number showed a slight increase from 14,807 to 15,021, and the figures do not suggest any satisfactory reflection on the working of the labour Acts in tea estates.

SECTION 2.
Immigra-
tion and
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Inspection.

The following statement shows the proportion of desertions to labour force, including children, on healthy and unhealthy gardens :

District.	Mean strength.		Number of desertions.		Percentage of desertions.		
	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Total.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	119,770	9,102	3,360	88	2·80	·96	2·67
Sylhet	147,416	...	6,759	...	4·59	...	4·59
Kamrup	3,114	473	198	16	6·35	3·38	5·96
Darrang	72,635	5,402	2,095	142	2·88	2·63	2·87
Nowgong	19,234	1,396	560	183	2·90	13·37	3·60
Sibsagar	142,340	8,654	3,063	227	2·15	2·62	2·17
Lakhimpur	128,598	6,760	3,562	187	2·76	2·76	2·76
Total	633,107	31,787	19,597	843	3·09	2·65	3·07
„ of 1899	622,981	17,174	18,555	1,005	2·98	5·85	3·06

The figures show that the healthiness or unhealthiness of a garden has had less influence than usual on the number of desertions.

361. Of 430 complaints made under Act XIII of 1859, convictions resulted in the case of 139 coolies. There was a large increase in the number of such cases punished with imprisonment, for, of the 139 coolies convicted, 58 were sent to jail, compared with 20 coolies imprisoned out of 149 convicted in 1899. In Sibsagar the number of coolies convicted under Act XIII was 46, of whom only 6 were sent to jail. In Sylhet the number convicted was 47, of whom 40 were imprisoned.

362. It was noticed in last year's report that complaints had been made by tea-planters, whose gardens lie along the Hill Tipperah border, that the Hill Tipperah authorities gave no assistance in the recovery of Act XIII coolies who had absconded across the frontier. As the result of a correspondence with the Government of Bengal on the subject, an arrangement has been come to by which a special procedure is laid down providing for the speedy execution of all warrants and also for the identification of absconders.

363. The relations between employers and labourers were unchanged. Ten cases of serious rioting were reported by the District Officers, of which five took place in the district of Lakhimpur. With regard to these cases, the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, remarks :

The immediate cause of riots on gardens is frequently an assault by one of the European staff. But in such cases the coolies have generally come up prepared to risk, and sometimes go the length of tempting the manager to strike them.

SECTION 2.

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Blows given by managers, or more commonly by assistant managers, to coolies, either for bad work, or refusal to work, were the immediate cause of most of the rioting cases which occurred during the year.

The Deputy Commissioner of Darrang writes :

My impression is that every year the coolie is better cared for. The planters themselves realise that a contented and healthy labour force, the first essential to successful management, cannot be maintained without fair and even generous treatment, and constant attention to the material comforts of its members. The publicity attaching to cases of systematic ill-treatment, and the consequences entailed, are sufficient in most cases to deter any who may not be alive to the necessity for treating the coolie well. In this district, where a number of leading planters are gentlemen, who have been for years in the district, and who command respect not only from their own labour force, but also from the natives of the district, high notions exist of what is fair treatment of the coolie, and the result is that, with very few exceptions, gardens are admirably managed and the labour force contented and healthy.

On this, however, the Commissioner remarks :

Nevertheless, two of the worst cases of oppression reported last year were in this district. In one case a planter was fined Rs. 500 for ordering a woman to be flogged. In another the coolies were abominably ill-treated by the planter manager, and the Chief Commissioner ordered his prosecution.

On this subject, the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet remarks :

Nearly all the complaints against tea-planters are brought by coolies on gardens in the Karimganj subdivision ; most of the complaints refer to detention of coolies after the expiry of their agreements. Agreements under Act XIII of 1859 are generally executed for a certain number of days, and when any question arises as to the expiry of the term of an agreement, a day is held by the planters to mean a full task. Under such a system, an agreement for a term of 939 days may be prolonged indefinitely. The working of Act XIII of 1859 in this district is far from satisfactory. I agree with Mr. Porteous that agreements under this Act should be in writing, and should be registered at the Subdivisional Officers' courts, and also that the term of such agreements should be limited to one year. At present, everything is left to the discretion of Magistrates trying cases under the Act, and this discretion is exercised in different ways by different Magistrates.

The Chief Commissioner concurs with the opinion of Messrs. Porteous and Lees, and looks with unconcealed anxiety on the working of Act XIII of 1859, both in the Surma Valley and in the Assam Valley, where its application is rapidly extending. A coolie who has contracted under Act XIII is very little more of a free man than one who has entered into an agreement under Act VI of 1901. It is a very serious matter that "when any question arises as to the expiry of the term of an agreement, a day is held by the planters to mean a full task." In this respect the Act operates with greater harshness than the Labour and Emigration Act. The law is, however, vaguely worded, and the discretion left to Magistrates in applying and interpreting its provisions has generally been soundly exercised.

An account of the more important cases of collision between employers and labourers, which were reported during the year, is given below :

(1) Mr. Hatch, manager of the Balicherra tea garden in Sylhet, was charged with voluntarily causing hurt to a coolie for the purpose of extorting an agreement, and was fined Rs. 50. This punishment being considered inadequate, the High Court was moved to enhance the sentence under section 439 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The High Court, however, declined to interfere, and dismissed the application.

(2) Mr. Cattell, manager of the Eraligul tea estate in the district of Sylhet, was charged with wrongful confinement of the wife and the daughter of a chaukidar coolie, and with severely assaulting him. Mr. Cattell was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150. The Chief Commissioner considered the punishment inadequate, but, having regard to the decision of the High Court in the case of Mr. Hatch, he was not prepared to refer the case for enhancement of sentence.

(3) A somewhat serious assault was perpetrated on Mr. Calman, assistant manager of the Alinagar estate in the South Sylhet subdivision of Sylhet. One of the coolies concerned was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, another to one year, and five men to three months. The case was originated by some violence on the part of the planter, which, as the accused said, took their *izzat* from them, but as the assault was undoubtedly a serious one, the Chief Commissioner saw no reason for interference.

(4) In accordance with the order of Mr. Mortimer, assistant manager of the Phulbari tea estate in Darrang, some coolies assembled at his bungalow. Mr. Mortimer asked a coolie why he had not completed his task, on which the coolie advanced towards him in a threatening way. Mr. Mortimer struck him, and the coolie thereupon aimed

a blow at Mr. Mortimer's head with his *kodali*. Mr. Mortimer raised his hands and intercepted the blow, but the force of it caused him to fall into a ditch. He was then rescued by another assistant on the garden. Seven other coolies, who were present, were charged with taking part in the riot, by raising their *kodalies*, and shouting "*maro*." The coolie who struck Mr. Mortimer, and the man who attempted to strike him, were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each. Of the others, two were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and five to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The Chief Commissioner was of opinion that Mr. Mortimer provoked the assault on himself by first assaulting one of the coolies, but as the attack on him was of a serious nature, he saw no reason to interfere with the order.

(5) A coolie woman who had absconded from the Phulbari garden was recaptured. On being brought back to the garden, she was flogged in the most barbarous manner at the order of Mr. T. J. Walker, the manager, by three of the garden employés in the presence of all the labourers on the estate. The manager and the garden servants concerned in this outrage were prosecuted and convicted under sections 352 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code, the manager being sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500 and the others to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Walker appealed to the High Court, but the sentence on him was confirmed.

(6) Mr. Wilcox, assistant manager of the Singrimari estate in Darrang, had occasion to find fault with the hoeing at an out-garden, and struck one of the daladars with a cane. Thereupon, some thirty Kachari coolies threatened to assault him with hoes in their hands, but no assault was actually committed. On being prosecuted, six coolies were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. In reporting this case, the Commissioner, Mr. Melitus, made the cynical remark—

As between man and man, I should consider the sentence excessive, but as between the manager of a garden and his coolies, I am not prepared to say that it is excessive.

Mr. Fuller, who was officiating for Mr. Cotton, recorded that in his opinion the sentences were too severe.

(7) On the 15th October 1900, Mr. Greig, Superintendent of the Rajmai tea estate, in the district of Sibsagar, receiving information that some of his coolies had been stealing firewood in the lines, summoned them to his bungalow, and struck one of the coolies some blows on the head with a stick. The coolie fell down and died on the spot. Mr. Greig was placed on his trial before the Sessions Judge on a charge of causing the death of the coolie. The jury unanimously returned a verdict of acquittal, which was accepted by the Sessions Judge.

(8) On *Kali pujah* day, the 24th October 1900, the Sonthal coolies of the Halunguri estate in Sibsagar wanted a holiday. The manager, Mr. James Begg, went down to the lines on horseback to get them to work. The coolies then threw anything they could at him and surrounded him with sticks in their hands. Mr. Begg was not injured, but his syce and two muharrirs were slightly hurt. One of the coolies was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, two to five months, and seventeen to short terms. The incident was a trifling one, although serious notice was taken of it, and it is evident that there would have been no disturbance if the manager had allowed a day's holiday to his coolies on the occasion of a festival, which they are accustomed to commemorate in their own country.

(9) Mr. Hennessy, the assistant manager of the Hukanpukri tea garden in the district of Lakhimpur, was sitting in the veranda of his bungalow, paying "*ticca pice*" to some three hundred coolies. A coolie objected to the sum which was given him. Mr. Hennessy told the man to be quiet and to wait till the paying was finished. He refused to be silent, and demanded an immediate enquiry, upon which Mr. Hennessy went down and struck him with his fist. Mr. Hennessy then went up to the veranda again. His action had aroused the anger of the assembled coolies, and Mr. More, the manager, who arrived at that moment, found a serious disturbance commencing. He heard what had happened, and asked the coolie who had been struck to go away, promising to enquire into his grievance. The coolie was about to go, when his wife and another woman dragged him back. Meantime, the crowd pressed forward to the veranda stairs to attack Mr. Hennessy, but Mr. More managed to keep them back for some time. Pieces of brick were thrown at Mr. Hennessy. Mr. More continued to reason with the coolies, and finally asked the native doctor to speak to them. No sooner had the latter begun to speak than the mob surged into the bungalow, forcing the three Europeans there to escape through the bath-room. Fourteen coolies, two of whom were women, were found guilty and sentenced to terms of rigorous imprisonment varying from six months to five years. This case occurred during Mr.

SECTION 2. Cotton's absence on privilege leave, but in his opinion the orders passed were unduly severe.

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tion and
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(10) Four coolies of the Singlijan tea estate in the district of Lakhimpur filed separate complaints of assault against Mr. Bernard, the manager of the garden. In three cases the charges were not substantiated, and Mr. Bernard was acquitted. In the fourth it was admitted that he had seized a coolie who was suspected of helping others to abscond, and given him several cuts with a riding whip. Mr. Bernard was fined Rs. 100 under section 352, Indian Penal Code. The coolie, who had an agreement under Act XIII, was released from it, and was awarded Rs. 20 of the fine as compensation.

(11) Upon a number of coolies leaving the estate to complain against the same manager, he caused them to be stopped and brought back to the garden. They were then taken direct to the manager's bungalow, and made to stand in a line under the veranda. The manager, with his clerk and the native doctor, questioned the coolies as to why they had gone, and in the course of the enquiry the wife of one of the coolies sat down. The manager, on seeing this, seized her by the hair with the intention of making her stand up. This enraged the husband, who instantly pulled up a split bamboo and attempted to strike the manager. Two other coolies followed his example. The attack was, however, averted. The three coolies were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment under section 332, Indian Penal Code. Having regard to the circumstances of the case, the Chief Commissioner considered that the coolies should have been acquitted, and as soon as the case came to his notice, he directed the remission of the unexpired portion of the sentence.

(12) Mr. Jamieson, assistant manager of the Talap tea estate in the Lakhimpur district, having occasion to find fault with the method of plucking going on, used some force to a sardar. Mr. Jamieson is a newly-joined assistant, and not familiar with the language. His action was misunderstood, and a riot ensued, and Mr. Jamieson was assaulted. He made his escape to the manager's bungalow. For this offence three coolies were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and six to six months. The prisoners did not appeal, but the Chief Commissioner considered the sentence of one year to be excessive, and reduced it to six months.

364. The most important question which occupied the attention of the Chief Commissioner during the year was the amendment of the law relating to emigration in Assam. The changes effected in the law by the repeal of Act I of 1882, and the enactment of Act VI of 1901 in its place, have been brought prominently to the notice of District Officers by the Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 748-56R., dated the 4th April 1901.

365. At the beginning of the year 1900 there were 823 gardens on the register. One new garden was opened in each of the districts of Darrang and Kamrup. In Sylhet one garden was closed. In Sibsagar one new garden was opened and two gardens were amalgamated with others. In Lakhimpur one garden was closed, four amalgamated with other gardens, while one small garden, submitting no returns, was struck off the register. The total number of gardens on the register for the province at the end of the year was thus 817. Of these, 752 were liable to inspection, as employing Act labourers, or more than 50 non-Act labourers. Of the gardens liable to inspection, 749 were inspected during the year. Four gardens in Sylhet, which were not inspected during 1899, were inspected twice in 1900.

366. Under this head there was nothing to report. Although there were one or two cases of collision between planters and persons unconnected with the labour force, they were not of sufficient importance to call for notice.

367. The area of Government land settled direct with time-expired coolies in the province increased from 83,947 acres in 1899 to 89,597 acres in 1900. There is an increase in all districts, with the exception of Kamrup. In addition to land held directly under Government, coolies rent land from the gardens on which they are employed, and they also hold land as sub-tenants of raiyats or *mirasdars*.

368. The receipts during 1900, amounting to Rs. 85,910, showed an increase of Rs. 3,977 over the preceding year. The expenditure increased from Rs. 86,275 to Rs. 93,507, and the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 7,597, as against a deficit of Rs. 4,342 in the previous year.

SECTION 3.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

369. On January 1st, 1900, there were 115 dispensaries in the Province maintained from public funds, and during the year the number was increased by 2 first-class and 5 second-class dispensaries. In addition to these, the statistics of 6 private dispensaries have for the first time been included in the Provincial Dispensary Returns in accordance with the orders conveyed in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 935—948, dated the 19th May 1900. The following table gives an abstract of the work done in dispensaries in 1900 and the three preceding years :

SECTION 4.
Lunatic
Asylum.

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality per cent. among in-patients.	Number of beds available.	Operations.	Cost of diet per patient per diem.	Gross expenditure.	
		In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
									As. p.	Rs.	
1897	...	101	7,222	602,268	609,490	23'40	20'94	488	13,335	2 10	2,37,172
1898	...	108	6,977	603,290	610,267	22'17	16'07	513	14,701	2 9	2,37,910
1899	...	115	6,217	617,586	623,803	21'46	15'15	547	15,066	2 6	2,40,266
1900	...	128	6,369	696,221	702,590	19'49*	14'04	592	16,035*	2 8*	2,60,969*

* Excluding 6 private dispensaries.

The total number of persons treated rose from 623,803 to 702,590. The number of in-patients shows a rise from 6,217 to 6,369, with a corresponding increase in the daily average. Of the persons treated in 122 public dispensaries, 445,644 were men, 86,861 women, and 150,484 children, excluding the statistics of the private dispensaries, which were not furnished. The attendance of men and children increased, while the attendance of women fell off, in spite of the fact that separate consulting-rooms were set apart for women at almost all dispensaries.

The principal diseases for which relief was sought were as follows :—Malarial fevers, 125,231, including 2,013 cases of *kalá-ázár* ; dysentery, 18,492 ; diarrhoea, 15,253 ; dyspepsia, 17,277 ; rheumatic affections, 23,612 ; and respiratory diseases, 24,814. The number of goitre cases was 6,760, or about the same as in 1899. There were 587 and 17,470 cases of general and local injuries, respectively, treated during the year. It is satisfactory to note that *kalá-ázár* shows a decrease.

The aggregate income of the dispensaries was Rs. 2,64,238, about Rs. 21,000 more than in the preceding year. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,60,969, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 3,269 in hand, but the amount of invested capital fell from Rs. 52,875 to Rs. 46,517 owing to expenditure on buildings. There was a slight variation in the amount of subscriptions received, namely, Rs. 20,627, against Rs. 20,215. The average cost of each diet was Re. 0-2-8, against Re. 0-2-6 in 1899 and Re. 0-2-9 in 1898. The percentage of total cost to Government was 34'29, which is nearly the average of the last five years.

SECTION 4.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

370. On the 1st January 1900, there were 119 lunatics confined in the asylum at Tezpur, of whom 95 were men and 24 women. Twenty-three male and 8 female lunatics were admitted during the year ; 16 were discharged (14 cured and 2 improved), 17 died, and 3 escaped, leaving at the close of the year 114 patients (89 men and 25 women) under restraint. Of these 31 men and 3 women were criminal lunatics.

SECTION 7. Of the 31 admissions, 11 were ascribed to physical causes, 2 to moral causes and in 18 cases the causes were unknown. Of the 11 cases ascribed to physical causes 2 are ascribed to *ganja* smoking, 3 to fever, 3 to epilepsy, and 3 to heredity.

Vaccination.

The number of admissions into hospital for ordinary diseases was 186, and two cases remained from the preceding year. Of these, 160 were discharged cured, 16 died, and 12 remained in the sick list at the end of the year. Of the 16 deaths (excluding one case of suicide), 5 were due to phthisis, 7 to *kalá-ázár*, 5 to diarrhoea, and 2 to dysentery, respectively. The death-rate was, therefore, very high, *viz.*, 13·86 per cent., as against 7·11 per cent. in the preceding year. The increased sickness and mortality were due chiefly to diarrhoea and dysentery, but there was also a general increase all round. This increased unhealthiness was marked not only in the lunatic asylum and jail, but at the dispensaries and throughout the whole district. The administration of quinine, iron and dilute sulphuric was continued during the unhealthy season of the year, *i.e.*, from May to November.

Excluding the sum of Rs. 116 received from paying patients, the total expenditure was Rs. 13,989-6-9, against Rs. 12,124-0-6 in 1899, due to an increased outlay for repairs and maintenance. The net profit from the manufacturing department was Rs. 1,416-15-3.

SECTION 5.

LEPER ASYLUM.

371. On January 1st, there were seven lepers under treatment, and 15 were admitted during the year, making a total of 22 patients. One case died, 3 were discharged relieved, 8 left voluntarily, and 10 remained in the institution at the end of the year. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,759.

SECTION 6.

SANITATION.

372. Excluding the townships of Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar, which have no separate income of their own, but receive allotments from Provincial Funds, the aggregate actual income of the municipalities, stations, unions, and towns in Assam came to Rs. 2,44,225, of which Rs. 1,69,203, or 62·51 per cent., were spent on sanitary works; but excluding the sum spent on roads and bridges, the amount spent on direct sanitation was Rs. 1,18,732, or a proportion of 44·69 of the actual income. No large sanitary work was undertaken during the year, and there is at present no provincial scheme of importance under consideration.

Expenditure on sanitary works.

373. The Provincial Sanitary Board held three meetings during the year, and at other times views were exchanged between the members of the Board by notes.

Sanitary Board.

374. The sanitary works carried out in rural areas consisted chiefly in the excavation and deepening of tanks and construction and repair of wells. The village sanitary inspection books were kept up during the year, and in most cases submitted regularly to the Civil Surgeons for inspection.

Village sanitation.

SECTION 7.

VACCINATION.

375. The average strength of the vaccination establishment was, as in 1899-1900, 239, and consisted of 19 inspectors, 186 paid and 24 licensed vaccinators, and 10 apprentices. The total number of vaccinations performed fell off from 272,265 in 1899-1900 to 271,466 in 1900-1901. Of these, 251,219 were primary and 20,247 secondary vaccinations, as compared with 255,131 and 17,134, respectively, in 1899-1900. Of those successfully vaccinated, 53,146 were infants under one year of age, against 61,793 in 1899-1900.

Vaccination staff.

SECTION 7.
Vaccination.

376. The paid and licensed vaccinators reported that out of 221,034 primary operations performed by them, 212,545, or a percentage of 96·16, and that out of 19,274 re-vaccinations, 15,339, or a percentage of 79·58, were successful. The tea-garden agency performed 13,254 operations, all primary, of which 12,634, or a percentage of 95·32, were successful; and 15,960 primary and 858 secondary successful operations were performed by the dispensary establishments. Taking all these figures together, a grand total was reached of 257,336 successful operations, showing that 42·03 per 1,000 of the population according to the new census, were protected, as compared with 46·62 in 1899-1900 according to the old census.

377. There were 53,146 infants under one year of age, and 131,457 children over one and under six years successfully vaccinated during the year. The corresponding figures for 1899-1900 were 61,793 and 121,415, respectively.

378. Excluding 13,254 vaccinations performed by tea-garden agencies, 258,212 persons were vaccinated during the past year; of these, 29,995 cases were inspected by Civil Surgeons and 148,280 by inspectors of vaccination, against 27,277 and 121,660, respectively, in the preceding year. The percentage of operations found successful by Civil Surgeons was 88·25, against 96·81 in the previous year. The Native inspectors reported a percentage of 95·48 successful operations, against 98·50 during the preceding year. The vaccinators themselves reported 96·16 of their primary operations to have been successful.

379. The total expenditure of the Vaccine Department was Rs. 22,833, against Rs. 22,938 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 105 only. Of the total sum expended, Provincial Funds provided Rs. 9,017, Local Funds contributed Rs. 11,604, Municipalities Rs. 876, and Rs. 1,336 were paid by the Manipur State. As 222,055 operations were performed by the paid staff, the cost of each operation was one anna eight pies, against one anna seven pies in the preceding year.

380. The number of loaded tubes supplied from the Shillong Animal Vaccine Depot rose from 317,382 in 1899-1900 to 387,557 in 1900-1901, the largest number yet dealt with since the foundation of the depot. The potency of the first two supplies sent out at the beginning of the working season was for some reason or other very inferior; and a large number of failures resulted, hence the low percentage of successful operations inspected by Civil Surgeons, who saw most of these failures. But with more careful supervision, the normal efficacy of the lymph was promptly restored, and the percentage of successful operations in expert hands was, as before, over 98. The expenditure was Rs. 7,868·2-6, showing a small increase of Rs. 114 only in spite of the increased output.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

[See Section 3, Chapter III, Part IIA, of the Report for 1892-93.]

SECTION 2.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 2.
Education.381. The following statement compares the number of all classes of educational institutions and the number of pupils attending them for the past two years :
General summary.

Class of Instruction,						1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
						Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1						2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.									
University Education	...	...	Arts Colleges...	...	...	1	39	1	49
School Education, General.	Secondary, boys'	{	High Schools	...	...	20	4,301	23	4,907
			Middle English Schools	...	...	82	5,916	81	6,225
			" Vernacular "	...	...	42	2,661	42	2,686
	" girls'	{	" " " " "	...	...	3	124	4	162
			Primary ...	...	...	2,766	83,079	2,785	85,246
School Education, Special.	{	{	For boys ...	...	...	229	3,910	221	3,804
			" girls ...	...	...	21	373	22	380
			Training Schools and Classes for Masters	...	...	2	10	2	10
			Law Classes	...	...	3	35	4	40
			Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	1	51
			Other schools	...	...	8	524	10	748
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3,177	100,972	3,196	104,308
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	31	1,362	23	1,033
Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	77	1,562	66	1,398
Elementary Vernacular	...	...	Boys'	...	...	5	82	1	18
Koran Schools	{	{	Boys'	...	...	174	3,036	162	2,873
			Girls'	...	...	3	30	4	43
Other	{	{	Boys'	...	...	11	573	5	101
			Girls'	...	...	2	51	1	26
Total	...	...	...	...	...	303	6,696	262	5,492
Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	3,480	107,668	3,458	109,800

Public institutions increased by 19 and pupils by 3,336. Under University Education there was an increase of 10 students. High schools showed a gain of 3 schools and 606 pupils. The number of middle schools remained stationary, but the pupils attending them increased by 372. The number of primary schools advanced by 11 and the pupils by 2,061. The number of boys attending public institutions rose from 92,430 to 95,596 and the number of females from 8,542 to 8,712. The percentage of male pupils to male population of a school-going age was 20.28

and of female pupils 1'95. Private institutions declined in both numbers and attendance : this was chiefly due to the non-submission of returns by a number of institutions which were actually at work during the year under report. Including private institutions, the total number of pupils under instruction advanced from 1,07,668 to 1,09,800.

SECTION 2.
Education.

382. The total expenditure, direct and indirect, on instruction was Rs. 8,22,176, against Rs. 7,21,428 in 1899-1900. Direct expenditure increased from Rs. 5,06,710 to Rs. 5,42,862, and indirect expenditure, including charges on account of direction, inspection, scholarships buildings, furniture, and miscellaneous from Rs. 2,14,718 to Rs. 2,79,314. The chief head of indirect expenditure under which increase occurred was "Buildings." The distribution of expenditure during the past two years was as follows :

Source from which expenditure on education was met.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial Revenues	2,17,977	30'22	2,61,315	31'78
Local Board Funds	2,11,590	29'33	2,15,308	26'19
Municipal "	7,315	1'01	6,883	'84
Fees	1,44,588	20'04	1,50,621	18'32
Miscellaneous (including subscriptions and endowments).	1,39,958	19'40	1,88,049	22'87
Total	7,21,428	100	8,22,176	100

The increase of Rs. 6,033 from fees and Rs. 48,091 from miscellaneous was substantial, and indicates that education in Assam is advancing on generally healthy lines. The increase under Miscellaneous was chiefly due to the contribution made from the Berry-White Trust Fund for the maintenance of a school of medicine at Dibrugarh, to the contribution made by the Manipur State to the schools in that State, and to an increase from contributions from the American Mission in the Garo Hills, and to subscriptions from other sources. Excluding indirect expenditure, the total cost of educating each pupil in high schools was Rs. 22-11-3; in middle English (boys') Rs. 13-5-4; in middle Vernacular (boys') Rs. 11-0-5; in middle Vernacular (girls') Rs. 14-13-4; in upper primary (boys') Rs. 6-7-3; in upper primary (girls') Rs. 6-14-3; in lower primary (boys') Rs. 3-2-1; and in lower primary (girls') Rs. 4-3-8. The cost of training each student in industrial schools was Rs. 189-12-5.

383. Doctor Booth held charge of the Department throughout the year and visited all the plains districts as well as the North Cachar Hills, Naga Hills, and Manipur. He was on tour for 158 days and paid 142 visits to schools. He criticised the administration by Local Boards of public moneys on Middle Class English schools, chiefly in the Surma Valley. The four Deputy Inspectors were on tour for 206 days on the average and paid 204 visits to schools per head. The 24 Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 254 days on tour and made 246 inspections each. Of 3,006 primary schools, 120 were not inspected at all. In addition to the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, 19 Inspecting Pandits were employed to improve the method of teaching in the *pathsalas* under them instead of examining the pupils. District Officers, with the exception of the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet, Sibsagar, the Naga and the Garo Hills, inspected schools in their respective districts.

384. The number of meetings held by the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards during the year under report was 53.

Educational sub-committees.

385. No conference of educational officers was held, but the Deputy and Sub-Inspector of Schools held 104 meetings of *gurus* in order to give them general instructions.

Conference.

SECTION 2.

Education.

386. The Gauhati Government second-grade Cotton College was opened on the 17th June 1901.
University education.

The Murarichand unaided second-grade College at Sylhet had 49 names on its rolls on the 31st March 1901, or an increase of 10 students. The average daily attendance was 31, against 26 in the preceding year. Twenty-eight candidates were sent up to the First Arts Examination, of whom 4 passed in the second division and 9 in the third, against 25 candidates, of whom 3 passed in the second and 8 in the third division in 1899-1900. The total cost of the college was Rs. 4,345, of which Rs. 957 were realised from fees, the balance being met by the Proprietor, Raja Girish Chandra Roy.

387. There were 23 high schools in all, of which 10 were Government, 5 aided, and 8 unaided. The attendance at the Government schools increased from 2,411 to 2,582, at the aided schools from 953 to 1,056, and at the unaided schools from 937 to 1,269. The average cost of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 24-9-4, at aided schools Rs. 21-14-7, and at unaided schools Rs. 19-8-5, the corresponding figures for 1899-1900 being Rs. 26-7-8, Rs. 23-10-0, and Rs. 16-9-8, respectively. Of the Government institutions, the Dibrugarh and Jorhat high schools were self-supporting.

One-hundred and seventy-seven candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 121 passed. Of these, 45 were placed in the first division, 44 in the second, and 32 in the third. The Sylhet Government school held the first position. The Government schools passed 80·85 per cent. of the candidates presented, the aided schools 50 per cent., and the unaided schools 45·95 per cent., the corresponding percentages for 1899-1900 being 75·7, 62, and 52·4.

388. Middle English schools declined by 1, but the pupils attending them increased by 309. The average daily attendance also increased from 4,051 to 4,422. The cost of maintenance increased by Rs. 3,396, but only Rs. 256 of this was paid from State funds, the balance being met from fees and other private sources.

389. The number of middle vernacular schools remained the same as in the preceding year (42), but the pupils attending them increased by 25. The average daily attendance also increased by 143. The total cost diminished by Rs. 677.

390. There were a few cases of serious breaches of discipline and gross misconduct on the part of the school boys, but their conduct was, however, generally satisfactory.

391. The number of boarding houses increased from 50 to 55, that is, by 5, and their inmates from 638 to 641, that is, by 3. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 331 and that from Provincial Revenues by Rs. 604. Boarding houses were maintained in connection with all the Government high schools, except at Sylhet, where the pupils are allowed to lodge with the teachers of the school on a capitation allowance of Re. 1 per head for the accommodation offered.

392. Cricket, foot-ball, and drill continued to be as popular as in previous years in high, middle, and training schools at headquarters stations. These are also extending to many schools in the mofussil.

393. The subjoined table compares statistics of primary schools for boys for the last two years :

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1899-1900	114	4,500	2,652	78,579	2,766	83,079
1900-1901	107	4,393	2,678	80,853	2,785	85,216

Upper primary schools showed a loss of 7 schools and 107 pupils. Lower primary schools increased by 26 and the pupils attending them by 2,274. In both classes of schools taken together, there was an increase of 19 schools and of 2,167 pupils. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Cachar, Kamrup, Goalpara, and Sibsagar. The decrease in the number of lower primary schools in Kamrup was chiefly due to the Local Boards' educational allotments having been cut down.

The following statement compares the direct expenditure on upper and lower primary schools for the past two years :

SECTION 2.
Education.

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	698	11,526	592	10,792
Local and Municipal	12,266	1,33,485	12,098	1,36,458
Other sources	13,921	79,919	13,158	90,671
Total	26,885	2,24,930	25,848	2,37,921
	2,51,815		2,63,769	

One hundred and seventy-seven pupils, excluding private pupils and candidates from middle schools, passed the Upper Primary Examination, against 176 in 1899-1900. Excluding candidates from middle and upper primary schools, 1,815 candidates passed the lower primary test, against 1,605 pupils in 1899-1900.

394. Under this head are included training schools and classes for teachers and schools for technical instruction. There were 22 training schools and classes at work at the close of the year, with a total roll number of 380 and with a total average daily attendance of 319 pupils, compared with 21 schools, with 373 roll number and 279 average daily attendance of pupils in 1899-1900. The cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 63-7 to Rs. 57-12-2. Four pupils qualified for the English Master Certificate Examination, 25 for the Vernacular Master Certificates, and 64 for the *Guru* Certificate Examination, compared with 3, 12, and 53 in 1899-1900.

There was one school of medicine partly supported by the legacy of Dr. Berry-White of Dibrugarh : the school was opened in June 1900, and is administered by the Medical Department. It had 51 names on the rolls on the 31st March 1901, with average daily attendance of 48. The total direct expenditure, according to the statistical return submitted to the Education Department, was Rs. 9,714 and the total cost of educating each pupil Rs. 186-12-11. Ten pupils, all receiving stipends, were receiving a training at the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh and at the Railway Workshops at Dibrugarh and Tezpur. From the four law classes, 6 candidates passed the Pleadership Examination, against the same number passed in the preceding year.

395. The number of girls under instruction at public schools (including the European and Eurasian Girls' School) rose from 8,542 to 8,712, of whom 185 attended secondary schools, 8,497 primary schools, and 30 training schools. One girl passed the Middle English, 3 Middle Vernacular, 13 Upper Primary, and 62 Lower Primary Examinations, compared with 1 who passed the Middle Vernacular, 7 who passed the Upper Primary, and 52 who passed the Lower Primary Examinations in 1899-1900.

396. The defunct school at Shillong for European and Eurasian children was re-established on the 6th August 1900, under the supervision of a Lady Superintendent, from England, who was appointed as Head Mistress. The school is at present classified as a lower primary school, and is entirely managed by Government. The roll number on the 31st March 1901 was 8 (4 boys and 4 girls), with an average daily attendance of 9. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 2,198. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 199-13-1.

397. The number of Muhammadans under instruction in public and private institutions rose from 22,870 to 23,431, or 21·34 per cent. of the total number of children attending schools. Three hundred and twenty-six Muhammadans, or 12·19 per cent., were successful at the various public examinations, compared with 280, or 11·9 per cent., in 1899-1900. Two students passed the last B.A. and two the F.A. Examinations from colleges in Bengal. The two first

SECTION 5. successful candidates at the last University Entrance Examination from the Surma and the Brahmaputra Valleys were Muhammadans.

Arts and
Sciences.

398. The number of private institutions was 262, attended by 5,492 pupils, against 303 institutions, attended by 6,696 pupils in the preceding year. The decrease is only nominal, as these institutions

Private institutions.

are by no means permanent : most of them are opened and closed at the will of the teacher. For the first examination of Sanskrit *tols*, 45 *tols* sent up 209 candidates, of whom 61 passed and 11 were awarded scholarships, and to pandits of *tols* 15 stipends were granted. For the second examination 13 *tols* sent up 19 candidates, of whom 13 passed and 10 were granted scholarships. Seven stipends were granted to the teachers at this examination.

The new rules for the working of Text-book Committees did not come into effect until after the close of the year. The old Assamese Text-book Committee at Sibsagar held four meetings during the year under report. Of the 35 books received for examination, 17 were approved, 11 were rejected, 5 were returned for correction, and 2 were not examined.

SECTION 3.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

399. The total number of publications registered in Assam during the year 1900. under Act XXV of 1867, as modified by Act X of 1890, was 28 against 42 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 14 publications. Of these, 13 were educational works and 15 non-educational, 23 were first Editions, and 5 republications. Three of these books were in English and Assamese, 16 in Assamese, 7 in Khasia, and 2 in Khasia and English. The number of copies of the non-educational works rose from 13,720 in 1899 to 16,112 in 1900, while that of educational works fell from 42,250 in 1899 to 16,900. The publications registered during the year are classified below according to the subjects dealt with :

Subject.	Number of publications.
1. Fiction	1
2. Language	9
3. Science (mathematical and mechanical)	1
4. History	1
5. Poetry	3
6. Religion	8
7. Miscellaneous	5
Total	28

The copyright of two works, *viz.*, one on history and one on language, was registered during the year. There were no prosecutions in 1900 for non-delivery of publications. No periodicals were registered during the year.

400. The *Weekly Chronicle*, an English weekly paper, the fortnightly Bengali newspaper *Paridarsak* and the *Srihatta Bandhu*, a Christian Mission paper, continued to be published in Sylhet, and the *Silchar*, a fortnightly Bengali newspaper at Silchar. There were four newspapers published in the Assam Valley Division—the *Assam* at Gauhati, and the *Assam Banti* at Tezpur, in English and Assamese, and the *Times of Assam* and the *Eastern Herald* at Dibrugarh, in English only. The two Khasia papers, *U Khasi Mynta* ("The Khasi of to-day") and the *Ka Pateng Khristan* ("The Christian Community"), were published at Shillong.

SECTION 4. LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Nil.

SECTION 5. ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Nil.

CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

401. No fresh discoveries were reported during the year. The temple at the Tokreshwari Hill near Goalpara, to which reference was made in last year's report, is under repair, the cost of the work being borne by the Rani of Bijni, by whom the temple is maintained. The caves at Jogighopa remain out of repair. The carving of the Ananta Saiya, or the "Sleep of Vishnu," at Asvakranta, near Gauhati, has been protected as suggested last year, at an expense of Rs. 2,241, of which Rs. 200 was paid by the Gauhati Local Board, the balance being raised by public subscriptions. The temple of Chinnamasta at Kamakhya, and the storehouse there, were also repaired during the year. The ruins at Dimapur are annually cleared of jungle by the Public Works Department. The temples at Gaurisagar and Jaisagar in the Sibsagar district were cleared of jungle, and the approach to the Ahom Rajas' palace, known as the "Kirangghar," was repaired at a cost of Rs. 250. A *pucca* staircase was added by the temple committee at Sibsagar to the Siba temple there. The temple stones in Tezpur station and the temple on the Bamuni Hill, were as usual, kept clear of jungle. The mosque of Shah Jalal in Sylhet town, which was built in the reign of Aurangzib, and was somewhat damaged in the great earthquake of 1897, is being gradually repaired.

ARCHÆO
LOGY.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 1.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

SECTION 3. *Printing.* 402. The Ecclesiastical establishment, paid entirely or in part by Government, consisted of one Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, stationed at Shillong, with Gauhati and Dhubri as out-stations, one clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society stationed at Dibrugarh, one of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with headquarters at Tezpur, and two planters' clergymen stationed, respectively, at Silchar and Jorhat. The four clergymen last mentioned receive grants-in-aid from Government, varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 100 a month, and minister to the European congregations at their headquarters and outlying stations. The Reverend C. R. Thorold Winckley, M.A., was the Chaplain. In the course of the year, the work of rebuilding the Parish Church of All Saints, Shillong, was put in hand, Government having enhanced its grant to Rs. 15,000, and the remainder of the estimated cost of Rs. 22,000 required being sufficiently guaranteed from Diocesan and private sources. Detailed plans and estimates for the new churches at Sylhet, Dhubri, and Gauhati were prepared, but had not received the approval of the Government of India at the close of the year. Services were held at Shillong and Sylhet, as in the preceding year, in the temporary structures erected for the purpose after the great earthquake of 1897, and at Gauhati and Dhubri at the Club premises and in the circuit-house, respectively.

SECTION 2.

STATIONERY.

403. The cost of stationery supplied during the year 1900-1901 by the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, to officers of the Assam Administration, amounted to Rs. 30,914, against Rs. 42,518 in the preceding year. The average value for the last five years was Rs. 32,710.

SECTION 3.

PRINTING.

404. The total cash receipts of the Assam Secretariat Press were Rs. 529, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,519 (including Rs. 235 for inter-departmental services rendered), and the total value of work done to Rs. 1,42,279, the corresponding figures for 1899-1900 being Rs. 748, Rs. 83,199, and Rs. 1,58,337, respectively. After making an allowance for wear and tear of materials and for the value of broken and condemned types, the profit and the loss account of the Press showed a net gain of Rs. 42,430, against Rs. 61,147 in the preceding year.

STATISTICAL TABLES 1900-1901.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

1900-1901.

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[1]

A.—AGRICULTURAL
Table A

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet. †	Goalpara. ‡	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A-3.—Acreage							
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	167,877	1,966,930	55,233	404,459	187,085	143,151
	2. Wheat	4	...	...	13	25	4
	3. Barley	22	...	...	4	14	11
	4. <i>Cholum</i> or <i>jowar</i> (millet)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. <i>Cumbu</i> or <i>bajra</i> (millet)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. <i>Rogi</i> or <i>marwa</i> ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7. Maize	37	16	30	5	32	209
	8. Gram	215	60	15	41	5	3
	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	6,000	5,582	1,560	18,294	10,970	13,939
Total	174,155	1,972,588	56,838	422,816	198,131	157,317	
Oil-seeds	10. Linseed	294	68,340	...	2	1	1
	11. <i>Til</i> or <i>jinjili</i> ...	704	3,000	207	1,420	77	2,277
	12. Rape and mustard ...	7,725	38,433	7,518	44,045	9,601	33,673
	13. Others	...	243	...	...	...	...
Total	8,723	110,016	7,725	45,467	9,679	35,951	
14. Condiments and spices	1,479	2,237	2	118	9	19	
Sugar...	15. Sugarcane	2,864	11,346	85	3,953	1,788	1,687
	16. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,864	11,346	85	3,953	1,788	1,687	
Fibres ...	17. Cotton	...	1,000	33	36	4	1,839
	18. Jute	132	3,000	486	250	119	73
	19. Others	49	600	2	822	119	57
Total	181	4,600	521	1,108	242	1,969	
Dyes ...	20. Indigo	...	...	...	1	...	33
	21. Others	...	...	...	141	...	1
Total	...	...	...	142	...	34	
Drugs and narcotics.	22. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23. Coffee	20	200	...	...	...	...
	24. Tea	60,852	71,490	670	3,973	41,708	12,673
	25. Tobacco	244	319	230	831	193	153
	26. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	61,116	72,009	900	4,804	41,901	12,826	
29. Fodder	...	17,970	685	640	130	19	
30. Orchard and garden produce.*	22,130	288,282	5,354	37,639	26,982	20,726	
31. Miscellaneous { Food ... ous crops. { Non-food.	1,038	2,252	230	6,949	927	739	
	17,097	22,758	13	7,640	2,910	3,777	
32. Grand total ...	288,783	2,504,058	72,353	531,276	282,699	235,064	
33. Area cropped more than once.	36,815	204,339	8,082	63,141	9,006	27,160	
34. (32—33) Net area crop- ped during the year.	251,968	2,299,719	64,271	468,135	273,693	207,904	

* The area under orchard and garden produce includes
† So far as these figures relate to permanently-settled
‡ The figures under Goalpara relate solely to the

STATISTICS.

(i)—contd.

Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>under Crops.</i>						
Acres.	Acres.	Statistics not available.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Botanical names.
316,278	128,984		...	20,596	3,390,593	1. Oryza sativa.
45	1		...	230	322	2. Priticum sativum.
25	1		...	...	77	3. Hardeum vulgare.
...	...		...	5	5	4. Sorghum vulgare.
...	...		...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
...	...		...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
42	54		...	...	425	7. Zea mays.
7	1		...	7	354	8. Cicer arietinum.
16,338	3,365		...	65	76,113	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
332,735	132,406		...	20,903	3,467,889	Total.
77	...		...	...	68,715	10. Linum usitatissimum.
29	9		...	11	7,734	11. Sesamum indicum.
18,070	6,399		...	2,676	168,140	12. Brassica sp.
...	...		...	...	243	13. Others.
18,176	6,408		...	2,687	244,832	Total
11	...		...	2	3,877	14. Condiments and spices.
6,449	3,975		...	18	32,165	15. Saccharum officinarum.
...	...		...	...	...	16. Others.
6,449	3,975		...	18	32,165	Total.
2	10		...	41	2,965	17. Gossypium sp.
40	9		...	2,027	6,156	18. Corchorus sp.
323	52		...	...	2,024	19. Others.
365	71		...	2,068	11,125	Total.
...	...		...	...	34	20. Indigofera tinctoria.
1	...		...	...	143	21. Others.
1	...		...	...	177	Total.
...	...		...	...	...	22. Papaver somniferum.
8	...		...	...	228	23. Coffea arabica.
78,422	67,509		30	...	337,327	24. Camelia theifera.
215	65		...	82	2,332	25. Nicotiana tobacum and N. rustica.
...	...		...	...	...	26. Cinchona sp.
...	...		...	...	...	27. Cannabis sativa.
...	...		...	...	...	28. Others.
78,645	67,574		30	82	339,887	Total.
336	102		...	...	19,882	29. Fodder.
43,563	17,275		...	1,393	463,344	30. Orchard and garden produce.
2,553	569		...	295	15,552	31. { Food.
26,882	6,845		...	...	87,922	{ Non-food.
509,716	235,225		30	27,448	4,686,652	Miscellaneous crops.
20,899	6,399		...	2,381	378,222	32. Grand total.
488,817	228,826		30	25,067	4,308,430	33. Area cropped more than once.
						34. (32—33) Net area cropped during the year.

the area occupied by village site, as these cannot be separated from the area of *basti* lands.
 area, they are estimated only.
 temporarily-settled area.

[1]

A.—AGRICULTURAL
Table A

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>A-4.—Stock, etc.</i>						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks ...	25,529	563,596	29,448	195,660	93,919	75,906
2. Cows ...	49,823	548,251	23,686	148,395	86,095	64,404
3. Male buffaloes ...	14,680	17,447	944	3,049	18,435	8,544
4. Cow buffaloes ...	22,483	45,688	1,239	8,212	9,405	10,444
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo-calves).	41,261	823,750	29,615	182,201	98,402	95,958
6. Sheep ...	1,222	6,191	99	82	395	145
7. Goats ...	32,684	100,284	11,484	62,592	56,010	29,178
8. Horses and ponies ...	1,069	1,959	176	1,024	972	997
9. { (a) Mules ...	127	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Donkeys ...	...	...	...	...	6	...
10. Camels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ploughs ...	46,770	532,992	12,999	86,691	49,639	38,424
12. Carts ...	490	591	319	804	3,509	1,104

NOTE.—Statistics for Goalpara do not include figures

STATISTICS.

(i)—concl'd.

Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

(1900-1901).

No.	No.				No.	
116,576	51,199				1,151,833	1. Bulls and bullocks.
90,980	42,686				1,054,320	2. Cows.
20,892	8,659				92,650	3. Male buffaloes.
18,849	10,192				126,512	4. Cow buffaloes.
132,857	57,780	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	1,461,824	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo-calves).
2,231	1,669				12,034	6. Sheep.
80,635	37,085				409,952	7. Goats.
2,455	1,426				10,078	8. Horses and ponies.
...	8				135	9. { (a) Mules.
...	3				9	(b) Donkeys.
...	...				...	10. Camels.
70,892	29,405				867,812	11. Ploughs.
3,718	1,399				11,934	12. Carts.

for the permanently-settled portion of the district.

[1]

A.—AGRICULTURAL

Table A (ii)—(Cadastrally-

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.
1	2	3	4	5	6

A-1.—Total

	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to survey	660,863	560,910	212,660	1,280,712	631,338

A-2.—Classification of Area shown

1. Not available for cultivation	}	63,578	146,854	157,455	722,802	367,679
2. Culturable waste other than fallow						
3. Current fallows		345,317	194,128	5,618	124,912	56,115
4. Net area cropped during the year ...		251,968	219,928	49,587	432,998	207,544
Total		660,863	560,910	212,660	1,280,712	631,338

A-3.—Acreage under

English or Vernacular names.						
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	167,877	159,899	42,601	377,540	162,870
	2. Wheat	4	...	...	13	6
	3. Barley	22	...	...	4	13
	4. <i>Cholum</i> or <i>jowar</i> (millet)	...	...	...	...	...
	5. <i>Cumbu</i> or <i>bajra</i> (millet)	...	...	...	...	...
	6. <i>Ragi</i> or <i>marwa</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...
	7. Maize	37	6	63	5	11
	8. Gram (pulse)... ..	215	10	...	20	5
	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	6,000	621	1,378	17,355	9,671
Total		174,155	160,536	44,042	394,937	172,576

STATISTICS.

Surveyed Areas).

Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Total.	Assam.
7	8	9	10	11

Acreage.

Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
710,958	1,100,572	192,919	5,350,932	1. Area according to survey.

in cross heading 1 of A-1.

497,413	438,905	63,971	2,458,657	1. Not available for cultivation.
				2. Culturable waste other than fallow.
36,033	184,078	27,637	973,838	3. Current fallows.
177,512	477,589	101,311	1,918,437	4. Net area cropped during the year.
710,958	1,100,572	192,919	5,350,932	Total.

Crops.

				Botanical names.	
129,419	306,542	68,607	1,415,355	1. Oryza sativa.	Cereals and pulses.
4	26	1	54	2. Triticum sativum.	
10	25	1	75	3. Hordeum vulgare.	
...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.	
...	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoidum.	
...	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.	
21	42	16	201	7. Zea mays.	
3	7	...	260	8. Cicer arietinum.	
13,707	15,005	3,107	66,844	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	
143,164	321,647	71,732	1,482,789	Total.	

[1]

A.—AGRICULTURAL

Table A

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.
1	2	3	4	5	6

A-3.—Acreage under

English or Vernacular names.				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Oil-seeds	10. Linseed ...	...	...	294	5,651	...	1	1
	11. <i>Til</i> or <i>jinjili</i> ...	...	...	704	61	203	1,065	63
	12. Rape and mustard ...	...	...	7,725	3,073	4,786	38,483	5,172
	13. Others ...	...	...	...	243	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	8,723	9,028	4,989	39,549	5,236
Sugar ...	14. Condiments and spices	...	...	1,479	315	1	91	9
	15. Sugarcane ...	...	...	2,864	1,601	80	3,901	1,478
	16. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	2,864	1,601	80	3,901	1,478
Fibres ...	17. Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	2	16	3
	18. Jute ...	...	...	132	73	537	237	64
	19. Others ...	...	...	49	80	1	671	77
	Total ...	...	...	181	153	540	924	144
Dyes ...	20. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	21. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
Drugs and narcotics.	22. Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23. Coffee ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
	24. Tea ...	...	...	60,852	32,517	371	511	7,314
	25. Tobacco ...	...	...	244	37	215	788	183
	26. Cinchona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27. Indian hemp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	61,116	32,554	586	1,299	7,497
29. Fodder ...				...	4,018	10	640	24
30. Orchard and garden produce ...				22,130	20,935	4,334	35,374	24,780
31. Miscellaneous crops.				1,038	578	192	6,632	702
				17,097	5,715	...	7,335	2,311
32. Grand total ...				288,783	235,433	54,774	490,782	214,757
33. Area cropped more than once ...				36,815	15,505	5,187	57,784	7,213
34. (32—33) Net area cropped during the year.				251,968	219,928	49,587	432,998	207,544

STATISTICS—*contd.*(ii)—*contd.*

Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Total.	Assam.
7	8	9	10	11

Crops—continued.

Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Botanical names.
1	1	...	5,949	10. <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> .
814	25	8	2,943	11. <i>Sesamum indicum</i> .
29,668	12,732	815	102,454	12. <i>Brassica</i> sp.
...	...	...	243	13. Others.
30,483	12,758	823	111,589	Total.
10	11	...	1,916	14. Condiments and spices.
1,432	6,292	299	17,947	15. <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> .
...	...	...	...	16. Others.
1,432	6,292	299	17,947	Total.
1	2	...	24	17. <i>Gossypium</i> sp.
72	39	3	1,157	18. <i>Corchorus</i> sp.
57	286	358	1,579	19. Others.
130	327	361	2,760	Total.
...	...	...	1	20. <i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> .
1	1	...	101	21. Others.
1	1	...	102	Total.
...	...	...	...	22. <i>Papaver somniferum</i> .
...	8	...	28	23. <i>Coffea arabica</i> .
6,051	81,133	17,161	205,910	24. <i>Camellia theifera</i> .
153	213	27	1,860	25. <i>Nicotiana tobacum</i> and <i>N. rustica</i> .
...	...	...	...	26. <i>Cinchona</i> sp.
...	...	...	...	27. <i>Cannabis sativa</i> .
...	...	...	...	28. Others.
6,204	81,354	17,188	207,798	Total.
20	336	7	5,055	29. Fodder crops.
18,014	42,924	10,671	179,162	30. Orchard and garden produce.
734	2,472	297	12,645	31. Miscellaneous crops.
3,769	26,615	2,523	65,365	Food.
203,961	494,737	103,901	2,087,128	Non-food.
26,449	17,148	2,590	168,691	32. Grand total.
177,512	477,589	101,311	1,918,437	33. Area cropped more than once.
				34. (32—33) Net area cropped during the year.

A.—AGRICULTURAL

[2]

5.—Character of the

[For details in this table see Chapter I of Part II of the General

[3]

6.—Climate, Assam

Places at which observations taken.			Rainfall, in inches.				Average temperature			
							May 1900.			
			January to May 1900.	June to September, 1900.	October to December 1900.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Silchar	...	...	49'83	57'52	0'72	108'07	89'9	71'7	96'6	68'3
Sibsagar	...	...	29'46	50'60	9'39	89'45	85'7	71'5	93'2	67'0
Dhubri	...	...	31'34	50'02	2'07	83'43	86'8	71'7	93'2	67'7

STATISTICS.

Surface.

Administration Report for 1892-93.]

Stations.

in the shade.								Average cloud proportion, 1 to 10.		
July 1900.				December 1900.						
Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May 1900.	June to September 1900.	October to December 1900.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
89·6	77·1	98·1	75·3	82·3	56·4	86·5	50·4	4·9	8·1	3·4
88·0	78·4	92·7	77·0	72·2	53·3	75·3	46·9	8·1	7·9	4·0
84·0	77·5	90·2	74·8	76·5	54·8	80·1	48·8	4·2	7·6	1·4

[4]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—Native States for the year 1900-1901.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufacture and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Mineral.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur ...	Rs. 50,000 in cash annually.	By census of 1901 283,957	397,770 ...	A Military Police force of 400 men is entertained to control the hill tribes and do escort duty, etc.	No transit duties.	Rice, dal, and vegetables of various kinds. India-rubber, wax, tea-seed and other forest products, cattle, ponies and buffaloes.	Cotton cloth, fine and coarse, silk cloth, fine and coarse, brass and other metal utensils, a few articles of ivory and ordinary native jewellery, some leather work, a coarse kind of salt.	Iron ore, limestone, copper and salt, of which only salt and limestone are now worked.
Bhowal ...	None...	865	Rs. p. p. Market dues ... 500 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarry ... Forest revenue ... 20 0 0 Judicial fine ... 50 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. Total ... 620 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, bay-leaves, black pepper, pepper nigram.	None ...	Lime.
Cherra ...	Ditto...	8,157	Market dues ... 3,750 0 0 Judicial fines ... 500 0 0 Zamindari land holding in Sylhet. Fisheries ... 150 0 0 Total ... 5,200 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cotton, millet, betel-nut, <i>pan</i> , oranges, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, bamboos, turmeric, ginger, honey, and potatoes.	Bamboo mats and bamboo baskets.	Lime, iron, and coal.
Sheila ...	Ditto...	4,358	Half royalty on lime-stone. Market dues ... 600 0 0 Judicial fines ... 15 0 0 Total ... 3,985 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, betel-nut, and pine-apples.	Ditto ...	Lime (coal not worked).
Khairim ...	Ditto...	28,378	Share of forest revenue. Pension allowed by Government at Rs. 150 per month. Market dues ... 6,110 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. Judicial fines ... 1,500 0 0 Rent received from cultivation of Siom's land. Elephant mahal ... Fisheries ... 1,000 0 0 Total ... 16,778 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, cotton, millet, job's-tears, caoutchouc, cinnamon, sohphlang (an edible root), betel-nuts, <i>pan</i> , oranges, Indian corn, lac, potatoes, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, turmeric, ginger, and honey.	Cotton cloth, <i>eria</i> , silk cloth, <i>daos</i> , <i>kodalli</i> , knives, hammers, crow-bar, wedges, and bamboo mats.	Lime, coal, and iron (not worked).
Ayillem...	Ditto...	17,885	Market dues ... 3,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 300 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. Forest revenue ... 146 0 0 Share of excise revenue. 2,774 0 0 Elephant mahal ... Total ... 7,710 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potato, job's-tear, Indian corn, sohphlang, sugarcane, ginger, and millet.	<i>Daos</i> and baskets.	Iron.
Langrin ...	Ditto...	1,138	Judicial fine ... 80 0 0 Market dues ... 300 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarry. Fisheries ... Malikana ... Coal-mines ... 440 0 0 Forest revenue ... 300 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 200 0 0 Total ... 2,820 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, chillies, turmeric, and ginger.	None ...	Lime (coal not worked).
Maharam...	Ditto...	8,464	Market dues ... 200 0 0 Forest revenue ... 120 0 0 Royalty on lime-quarry. 250 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 1,000 0 0 Fisheries ... 50 0 0 Judicial fines ... 200 0 0 Total ... 1,820 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Job's-tears, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, bay-leaves, honey, rice, sugarcane, potatoes, ginger, millet, Indian corn, sohphlang, caoutchouc, and cinnamon.	<i>Daos</i> , <i>kodalli</i> , and hammers.	Lime and iron (not worked).
Maoiang ...	Ditto...	1,856	House-tax. Rent of fisheries ... 50 0 0 Judicial fines ... 100 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes 360 0 0 Market dues ... 30 0 0 Forest revenue ... 60 0 0 Total ... 600 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey, and ginger.	.....	Lime and iron (not worked).
Maosanram	Ditto...	1,415	Market dues ... 1,250 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 300 0 0 Fines ... 50 0 0 Total ... 1,500 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	None ...	Lime, coal, and iron (not worked).

[4]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—Native States for the year 1900-1901—contd.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufactures and mines		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Malais o h-mat.	None...	491	Rs. a. p. Market dues ... 200 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... Judicial fines ... 20 0 0 Total ... 220 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, job's-tears, ginger, chillies, turmeric, bay-leaves, betel-nut, and oranges.	None ...	Lime (not worked).
Myriaw ...	Ditto...	2,288	Market dues ... 30 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 300 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Total ... 380 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, job's-tears, ginger, chillies, turmeric, sohphlang, Indian corn, and sugar-cane.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
N o b o s o-phob.	Ditto...	1,561	Market dues ... 200 0 0 Forest ... 70 0 0 Fsheries ... 60 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 300 0 0 Total ... 530 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tears, Indian corn, sohphlang, and potato.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nongkhaw	Ditto...	9,625	Market dues ... 850 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Pension as a mau-zadar. ... 502 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... 63 0 0 Elephant mahal ... 25 0 0 Forest revenue ... 56 0 0 Total ... 1,846 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoes, rice, millet, job's-tear, Indian corn, sohphlang, caoutchouc, and cinnamon.	Kodalis, daos, and crow-bars.	.....
Nongepung	Ditto...	1,859	Share of forest revenue. ... 423 0 0 Market dues ... 15 0 0 Judicial fine ... 20 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 114 0 0 Total ... 572 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potato, honey, and bees-wax.	Daos ...	Iron.
Nongstein...	Ditto...	9,606	Market dues ... 1,000 0 0 Lime-quarries ... 750 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 1,500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 1,000 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... Elephant mahal ... 50 0 0 Total ... 4,200 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lac, honey, bees-wax, cotton, caoutchouc, bay-leaves, rice, millet, job's-tears, sugar-cane, chillies, and sohphlang.	Earthenware, pottery, cotton cloth, daos, and spades.	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Rambrai ...	Ditto...	2,704	Market dues ... 50 0 0 Judicial fine ... 50 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... Share of elephant mahal. ... 50 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 450 0 0 Total ... 600 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, millet, cotton, and Indian corn.	Cotton cloth...	None.
Jirang ...	Ditto...	722	Forest revenue ... 2,045 0 0 Share of elephant mahal. ... Judicial fines ... 20 0 0 Total ... 2,065 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, ginger, chillies, job's-tear, caoutchouc, and cotton.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
D u a r a-Nongtyr-men.	Ditto...	362	Market dues ... 10 0 0 Judicial fine ... 10 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 80 0 0 Total ... 100 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, oranges, chillies, and job's-tear.	Net bag ...	Lime.
Maodon ...	Ditto...	296	Market dues ... 1,490 0 0 Judicial fine ... 20 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 40 0 0 Fisheries ... 200 0 0 Total ... 1,750 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, oranges, betel-nut, jack-fruit, pineapple, chillies, and bay-leaves.	None ...	Lime coal (not worked).
Maolong ...	Ditto...	2,472	Market dues ... 70 0 0 Judicial fine ... 20 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 80 0 0 Total ... 170 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, millet, jack-fruit, betel-nut, pineapple, and chillies.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked).
Pam Sangut.	Ditto...	288	Contribution for State purposes. ... 10 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tear, potato	Ditto ...	None.
Langiong...	Ditto...	595	Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 200 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato and millet ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Maophlang	Ditto...	947	Market dues ... 50 0 0 Judicial fine ... 50 0 0 Total ... 100 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, rice, and potato.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Noongliwai	Ditto...	169	Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 10 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sohiong ...	Ditto...	2,014	Contribution levied for State purposes. ... 400 0 0 Judicial fine ... 80 0 0 Total ... 480 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

[5]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

2.—Native Chiefs and Principal male members of their families for the year 1900-1901.

Name of individual and State and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MANIPUR STATE.								
Chura Chand Singh ...	Raja ...	Khetri, Hindu.	15-11	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Minor under the care of the Principal.	Nil	Follows primogeniture.	Nil.
Ramanondo Singh ...	Moirang Ningthow.	Ditto ...	73	Can read and write Manipuri a little.	Guardian of Raja	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dumbra Singh ...	Raja's eldest brother.	Ditto ...	29	Ditto	Is a lakpa of a pannah, i.e., a revenue official like a tahsildar.	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dimbha Singh ...	Raja's second brother.	Ditto ...	27	Ditto	Is a member of town panchayat court.	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Chandra Hash Singh ...	Raja's third brother.	Ditto ...	25	Ditto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dijendra Singh ...	Raja's step-brother.	Ditto ...	16	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.								
U Ram Sing, State Bhowal	Seim ...	Khasi ...	36	Uneducated	As Seim	Adoption is not allowed.	Not	In the Khasi State the succession is hereditary, but the heir must have the approval of the Durbar. The Seim's or chief's mother's sister's son, or failing these, nephew, i.e., sister's son, succeed to chiefship. Father's sons of brother's sons are not deemed relatives. Relationship through mother of sister alone is recognized. Heir-apparent, U Jit Sing (disputed).
U Hajon Manik, State Cherra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	67	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's nephew (U Chandro Sing).
U Joidon	Wahadadars.	Ditto	33	Can read and write Khasi.	As Wahadadars	Ditto	Ditto	In the Shella confederate villages the Wahadadars are elected from the people. The choice is not hereditary, and is subjected to reconsideration every three years. Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent, U Miana Sing.
U Wandop			51	Uneducated				
U Shloin			41	Ditto				
U Klorkha, State Shella			55	Can read and write Bengali.				
U Klur Sing, State Khairim.	Seim ...	Ditto ...	57	Uneducated	As Seim	Ditto	Ditto	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent, U Miana Sing.
U Mon, State Nongstoin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent not known. Died in April 1901.
U Ron Sing, State Mylliem	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	39	Can read and write Khasi and knows English a little.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Kmuin.
U Langgat, State Langrim.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Hiba.
U Kison Sing, State Maharim.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	41	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Rabon Sing.
U Sombu Rai, State Maosanram.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23	Uneducated	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Sordoral.
U Moi Sing, State Maoiang	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's nephew U Sokitrai.
U Juba Sing, State Malaisohmat.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Hiba.
U Burom, State Myriaw.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Tap.
U Duwan, State Nobosohphoh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	36	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Bor Sing.
U Pyrba Sing, State Nongspung.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	40	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Siem's brother U Shabat Sing.
U Kine Sing, State Nongkhlaw.	Ditto ...	Christian	57	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Kumbur Sing.
U Duba Sing, State Rambrai	Ditto ...	Khasi ...	39	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Heir-apparent unknown.
U Bang, State Jirang	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	40	Uneducated	As Sardar	Ditto	Ditto	In Sardarship, succession is almost in every case by election.
U Bika, State Duara Nongtyrmen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	38	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
U Jirmuluk, State Maodon	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	39	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
U Kiso	State Maoiong	Ditto	44	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
U Sahin			32					
U Sombad			35					
U Ram Sing, State Pamsanogut.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	42	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto. Died. No successor yet appointed.
U Bna, State Langiong.	Longdoh ...	Ditto ...	43	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	In Sardarship succession is almost in every case by election.
U Bolo, State Maophlang	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
U Kir Sing, State Sohiong	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	53	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
U Hairib, State Nongjwal.	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	36	Uneducated	As Sardar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.

[6]

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY (1900-1901).

The Chief Executive authority in the province of Assam is the Chief Commissioner, who is appointed under Home Department Notifications Nos. 380, dated the 6th February 1874, and 2344, dated the 12th September 1874. The Chief Commissioner is assisted by a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, and a Personal Assistant, one District and Sessions Judge in Sylhet, who is also Sessions Judge of Cachar; one Judge and Commissioner in the Assam Valley Districts; the Conservator of Forests; the Principal Medical Officer, who is also Sanitary Commissioner; the Director of Public Instruction; the Inspector General of Police and Jails, who is also Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps; the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, with an Assistant; and thirteen Deputy Commissioners.

Name of Chief Commtis- sionership.	Name of executive districts.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Rev- enue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance, in miles, of villages from nearest court.	Average distance, in miles, of villages from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of Administration.		Land revenue and rates.			
												1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14			
Assam.																	
Surma Valley districts.	Cachar	...	3	3,769'00	456,151	Silchar (including can- tonment). ... 9,256	1,332	11	12	30 ⁴	9	567	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
						Sylhet town ... 13,833											
	Sylhet	...	5	5,443'00	2,238,892	Karimganj ... 5,692	8,330	13	27	36	15	617	70,58,139	64,14,537½	69,51,396	68,59,618½	
					Habiganj ... 5,236												
					Sunamganj ... 3,530												
					Maulvi Bazar... 2,481												
	Assam Valley districts.	Goalpara	...	2	3,961'00	462,083	Dhubri ... 3,737	1,461	4	4	70	50					265
						Goalpara ... 6,287											
		Kamrup	...	2	3,858'00	589,303	Gauhati ... 11,661	1,716	8	8	43	15					331
						Barpeta ... 8,747											
		Darrang	...	2	3,418'00	337,724	Tezpur ... 5,047	1,275	5	7	{ 70½ 45½ }	25					234
						Mangaldai ... 711											
		Nowgong	...	1	3,343'00	261,634	Nowgong ... 4,430	1,137	3	5	62	22					193
		Sibsagar	...	3	4,996'00	598,642	Sibsagar ... 5,712	2,109	12	10	50	33					328
						Jorhat ... 2,899											
					Golaghat ... 2,351												
					Dibrugarh ... 11,227												
	Lakhimpur	...	2	4,207'00	371,784	North Lakhim- pur ... 1,498	1,123	7	9	50	15	930					
	Hill districts.	Naga Hills	...	2	3,070'00	102,409	Kohima ... 3,093	292	5	5	99	50					728
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	...	2	6,027'00	198,989	Shillong ... 8,384	1,839	3	3	65	25					178
						Jowai ... 3,511											
				Cherra ... 2,231													
Garohills	...	1	3,140'00	138,289	Tura ... 1,375	1,026	2	3	110	...	269						
Grand total		...	25	45,732'00	57,55,900	...	21,620	73	95	...	...	4,640	70,58,139	64,14,537½	69,51,396	68,59,618½	

Gross revenue of the province during 1899-1900, Rs. 1,18,66,002 and 1900-1901, Rs. 1,18,19,013.¹

NOTE.—The particular items of gross revenue which make up the gross revenue are—

	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue ...	62,80,532	62,14,697	Brought forward ...		
IV.—Stamps ...	9,27,888	9,46,531	XIX.—Education ...	51,602	54,591
V.—Excise ...	28,63,575	29,33,821	XX.—Medical ...	8,118	6,563
VI.—Provincial rates ...	6,70,864	6,44,921	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	81,575	85,247
VIII.—Assessed taxes ...	3,26,823	2,97,698	XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances ...	15,597	17,260
X.—Registration ...	51,400	56,130	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	4,882	4,416
XII.—Interest ...	15,616	1,492	XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	33,751	46,511
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	97,340	85,061	XXXII.—Civil Works ...	1,48,061	1,45,616
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	46,187	34,605	Civil Books ...	...	...
XVII.—Police ...	1,88,674	1,91,483	P. W. D. Books ...	52,917	52,369
Carried over ...	1,14,68,899	1,14,06,440	Total ...	1,18,66,002	1,18,19,013

* Excluding North Cachar.

† From Civil Court.

‡ From Honorary Magistrate's Court.

† The figures are open to final revision and adjustment. The final figures will appear in the statement for 1901-1902.

[7]

D.—POPULA

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.					
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.
						Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar plains	95,616		95,616	130,512	117,943	85,294	80,032	414,781	167.79
Sylhet	457,752		457,752	661,306	645,521	479,754	455,267	2,241,848	415.08
Total Surma Valley	553,368		553,368	791,818	763,464	566,048	535,299	2,656,629	337.43
Goalpara	86,781		86,781	141,312	112,300	101,373	96,362	462,052	116.87
Kamrup	120,994		120,994	160,404	170,421	132,465	125,897	589,187	160.56
Darrang	79,719		79,719	108,846	97,601	67,184	63,682	337,313	98.75
Nowgong	55,287		55,287	78,505	76,262	54,490	51,903	261,160	67.96
Sibsagar	135,003		135,003	195,985	165,397	121,000	115,587	597,969	121.74
Lakhimpur	92,365		92,365	129,380	104,681	69,979	67,355	371,396	99.74
Total Brahmaputra Valley	570,149		570,149	814,432	737,367	546,491	520,787	2,619,077	111.41
North Cachar	9,740		9,740	22,006	8,596	5,349	4,861	40,812	23.61
Naga Hills	30,514		30,514	33,357	33,059	18,299	17,687	102,403	33.35
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	41,788		41,788	56,175	63,756	41,046	41,273	202,250	33.43
Garo Hills	28,032		28,032	38,702	38,405	31,333	29,834	138,274	43.90
Lushai Hills	15,668		15,668	23,948	27,061	15,056	16,369	82,434	11.40
Total Hill districts	125,712		125,712	174,188	170,877	111,083	110,024	566,172	26.67
Manipur	59,961		59,961	82,450	88,942	57,182	55,891	284,465	86.62
Total for the Province	1,309,190		1,309,190	1,862,888	1,760,650	1,280,804	1,222,001	6,126,243	109.61

NOTE.—Where figures in above table disagree with those shown in Tables C and J, it is due to the fact that totals above are revised census totals

TION (1900-19001).

Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration.	Remarks.
Christians.				Hindus and Jains.	Mohammedans.	Sikhs.	Buddhists.	Hill tribes.	Brahmins.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
European.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Total.												
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
258	35	654	957	278,281	126,698	3	14	8,079	49	...	Information not available.	Information not available.	Languages, dialects.—Abor, Assamese, Bengali, Bhotanese, Kachari, Dafia, Garo, Hajong, Khamti, Khasi, Kuki, Lalung, Manipuri, Meoh, Mikir, Miri, Mishmi, Shan, Naga dialect, Rabha, Singpho, Tipperah, Urdu or Hindustani, English.	...	...
317	33	394	744	1,049,389	1,180,324	...	7	11,337	47	...				...	...
585	68	1,048	1,701	1,328,370	1,307,022	3	21	19,416	96	...				...	...
45	21	3,429	3,495	204,153	128,388	2	346	125,618	50	...				...	...
64	36	1,379	1,479	407,520	53,701	46	811	125,599	16	9				...	...
203	27	1,128	1,358	239,587	17,272	9	494	28,458	35	...				...	...
93	4	496	593	167,952	12,578	214	49	79,767	7	...				...	...
356	20	2,113	2,489	529,677	24,978	17	1,668	39,203	36	1				...	...
469	37	2,606	3,112	333,755	11,925	15	4,572	17,973	37	7				...	...
1,230	145	11,151	12,526	1,882,650	248,842	303	7,940	466,618	181	17				...	...
49	5	29	83	23,913	5,804	162	9	10,839	...	2	...	...			
22	...	579	601	3,371	142	3	337	97,948	...	...	...	...			
148	48	17,125	17,311	5,357	1,118	9	55	178,275	83	32	...	...			
18	...	3,629	3,647	13,277	7,804	...	272	113,274	...	...	...	...			
19	...	26	45	3,373	202	25	132	78,657	...	...	...	...			
256	53	21,388	21,697	49,221	15,070	199	805	478,993	83	34	...	...			
28	9	8	45	170,585	10,383	...	145	103,307	...	...	...	...			
2,099	275	33,595	35,969	3,430,896	1,581,317	505	8,911	1,068,334	360	51	...	...			

of 1901 received during printing. For the other statements preliminary totals were used.

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E.—

1.—Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (i) minus Table A-1 (3)].	Deduct.		Balance, <i>i.e.</i> , fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses of districts (column 2)).
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5
		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Cachar	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,510,846	2,124,632	...	386,214	195,706	4,61,961
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	177,154	177,154	...	...	...	7,942
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,688,000	2,301,786	...	386,214	195,706	4,69,903
Sylhet	1. Raiyatwari ...	855,725	466,196	...	389,529	219,928	3,65,359
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	189,589	189,589	...	...	...	1,20,565
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	2,411,326	...	...	2,411,326	2,040,618	3,65,303
	Total ...	3,456,640	655,785	...	2,800,855	2,260,546	8,51,227
Goalpara	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,010,929	941,007	...	69,922	63,620	1,09,788
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	360	360	...	...	...	180
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	1,518,976	...	...	1,518,976	...	13,288
	Total ...	2,530,265	941,367	...	1,588,898	63,620	1,23,256
Kamrup	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,135,489	1,723,384	...	412,105	388,161	11,03,615
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	207,109	207,109	...	...	...	1,54,899
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,342,598	1,930,493	...	412,105	388,161	12,58,514
Darrang	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,024,045	1,772,409	...	251,636	227,199	6,76,298
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	162,077	162,077	...	...	...	55,860
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,186,122	1,934,486	...	251,636	227,199	7,32,158
Nowgong	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,398,694	2,198,902	...	199,792	175,286	5,37,600
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	60,512	60,512	...	...	...	32,941
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,459,206	2,259,414	...	199,792	175,286	5,70,541
Sibsagar	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,893,362	2,400,998	...	492,364	429,156	13,52,252
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	250,164	250,164	...	...	...	63,958
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,143,526	2,651,162	...	492,364	429,156	14,16,210
Lakhimpur...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,184,076	1,986,186	...	197,890	185,086	5,61,168
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	199,002	199,002	...	...	...	50,778
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,383,078	2,185,188	...	197,890	185,086	6,11,946
Naga Hills...	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,965,011	1,965,011	...	...	...	60,067
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,965,011	1,965,011	...	...	...	60,067
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,312,104	1,307,951	...	4,153	4,137	60,936
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	1,156
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,313,280	1,309,127	...	4,153	4,137	62,092
Garó Hills ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,015,316	1,989,097	...	26,219	25,067	62,673
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	428	...	...	428	...	12
	Total ...	2,015,744	1,989,097	...	26,647	25,067	62,685
Total of ten-ures of each nature.	1. Raiyatwari ...	21,395,597	18,875,773	...	2,429,824	1,913,346	53,51,717
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled) ...	1,247,143	1,247,143	...	...	...	4,88,279
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled) ...	3,930,730	...	...	3,930,730	Not known.	3,78,603
	Total ...	26,483,470	20,122,916	...	6,360,554	Not known	62,18,599

FISCA L.

District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1901.

Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area [column 4(a)].	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
456,151	1 0 6	4,15,224	1 1 2	2 1 11	240,862	1 11 7	...	
456,151	1 0 6	4,15,224	1 1 2	2 1 11	240,862	1 11 7	...	
2,238,892	0 6 1	2,97,856 3,65,303	0 12 3 ... 0 2 5	1 5 8 ... 0 2 10	1,865,346	0 5 8	...	
2,238,892	0 6 1	6,63,159	0 3 9	0 4 8	1,865,346	0 5 8	1	Sylhet 13,893.
462,083	0 4 3	99,975 11,411	1 6 11 ... 0 0 1	1 9 2 ... Not known	71,371 ... 390,183	1 6 5 ... 0 0 6	...	
462,083	0 4 3	1,11,386	0 1 1	Not known	461,554	0 3 10	...	
589,303	2 2 2	10,82,545	2 10 0	2 12 7	467,909	2 5 0	...	
589,303	2 2 2	10,82,545	2 10 0	2 12 7	467,909	2 5 0	1	Gauhati 11,661.
337,724	2 2 8	6,62,538	2 10 2	2 14 8	277,791	2 6 2	...	
337,724	2 2 8	6,62,538	2 10 2	2 14 8	277,791	2 6 2	...	
261,634	2 2 11	5,17,617	2 9 5	2 15 3	221,349	2 5 5	...	
261,634	2 2 11	5,17,617	2 9 5	2 15 3	221,349	2 5 5	...	
598,642	2 5 10	13,08,335	2 10 6	3 0 9	445,351	2 15 0	...	
598,642	2 5 10	13,08,335	2 10 6	3 0 9	445,351	2 15 0	...	
371,784	1 10 4	4,94,260	2 8 0	2 10 9	266,874	1 13 8	...	
371,784	1 10 4	4,94,260	2 8 0	2 10 9	266,874	1 13 8	1	Dibrugarh 11,227.
102,409	0 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
102,409	0 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
198,989	0 5 0	8,047	1 15 0	1 15 1	...	...	...	
198,989	0 5 0	8,047	1 15 0	1 15 1	Not known	Not known	...	
138,289	0 7 3	20,221 ... 12	0 12 4 ... 0 0 5	0 12 11 ... Not known	38,556 ... 45	0 8 5 ... 0 4 3	...	
138,289	0 7 3	20,233	0 12 2	Not known	38,601	0 8 5	...	
5,755,900	1 1 3	49,06,018 ... 3,76,726	2 0 4 ... 0 1 6	2 9 0 ... Not known	...	...	...	
5,755,900	1 1 3	52,83,344	0 13 3	Not known	Not known	Not known	...	

[9]

E.—

2.—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government during

Nature of tenure.							
I							
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	{	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...
		(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	{	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...
		(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue.	{	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...
		(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue.	{	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...
		(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (raiyatwari tenure)			...	...	...	...	...
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures.	{	In perpetuity	...	...	...	...	...
		For life or lives	...	...	...	...	...
7. Land-owners who have redeemed revenue			...	...	...	...	...
8. Purchasers of waste lands			...	...	...	...	...
9. Others			...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...

* Accurate and complete information as to the number of villages falling under each class of tenures is

FISCAL.

the Financial year ending the 31st March 1901.

[illegible]

not available. The figures have, therefore, been taken from the census of 1901 and shown all together.

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E.—FISCAL.

3.—Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1901.

District and class of tenure,	Number of transfer.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Cachar.</i>	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1	3,013	1	6,828
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	1	3,013	1	6,828
<i>Sylhet.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,159	20,458	*	*
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	66	...	*	*
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	264	...	*	*
Total	1,489	20,458	*	*
<i>Goalpara.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	*	...
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	31	306	*	*
Total	31	306	*	*
<i>Kamrup.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	147	1,284	1,074	5,807
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	31	92	1,078	1,444
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	178	1,376	2,152	7,251
<i>Darrang.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	16	438	216	1,577
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	16	438	216	1,577
<i>Nowgong.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	44	471	113	3,280
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	2	...	677
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	44	473	113	3,957

* Information not available.

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E.—FISCAL.

3.—Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfer.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
I	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
<i>Sibsagar.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	57	1,765	265	7,956
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	12	...	3,611
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	57	1,777	265	11,567
<i>Lakhimpur.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	6	362	13	888
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	4	...	1,209
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	6	366	13	2,097
<i>Naga Hills.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
<i>Khasi and Jaintia Hills.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
<i>Garo Hills.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
<i>Total for the Province.</i>				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,430	27,791	1,682	26,336
{ Wholly or partially revenue-free	97	110	1,078	6,941
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	295	306	...	...
Total	1,822	28,207	2,760	33,277

[11]

E.—FISCAL.

4.—Land Revenue (1900-1901).

Description of revenue.	Revenue, last year.		Revenue, this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realised in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realised.	Assessed.	Realised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
Settled estates bearing revenue in past years	3,77,464**	3,76,372**	3,76,746	3,76,129	...	3,76,129	597	230	981	* This excludes Rs. 83 remitted as detailed below : Rs. 43 in Sylhet. 20 " Kamrup. 11 " Darrang. 9 " Nowgong.
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year	718*	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3,76,746**	3,76,372**	3,76,726	3,76,129	...	3,76,129	597	230	981	
Collections from Government estates	53,73,562**	50,31,829**	54,24,658	50,14,089	1,51,374	48,62,715	4,10,486*	361	13,898	
Income from sale of Government estates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	4,19,355	3,59,755	4,17,215	3,93,337	15,389	3,77,948	23,869†	...	...	† Excludes Rs. 9 remitted in Darrang.
Total	61,69,663	58,07,956	62,18,599	57,83,555	1,90,439††	55,93,116	4,34,952	591	14,879	†† This includes Rs. 23,076, being cost in the Sylhet district, which cannot be distributed under the different heads of revenue shown in column 1.

** Revised figures.

PART II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

[12, 13, and 14]

A.—LEGISLATIVE, 1, 2, and 3.

[Blank.]

[15]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

1.—Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and the Number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam on the last day of the year 1900, with the cost of the Tribunals.

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.							
						Judges of Chief Courts of prov- ince.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of dis- tricts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.											
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
Territory sub- ject to the High Court.	28,755	4,271,917	{ ... 3(b) ...}	...	19(a)	...	"	{ 3(1) ...	{ 8(2) 8(4) ...	{ 33(3) 74(e) ...	30,119	2,613	1,220	68	Rs. 4,32,321	Rs. 2,32,515	Grades of Judicial Officers.							
																		Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	High Court Judges.	District Judges (1).	Additional Judges.	Subordinate Judges (2).	Europeans.	Natives.
Territory not subject to the High Court.	14,017*93	457,540	...	3	6	...	...	...	3	10	815(h)	666	25	...	Rs. 10,418	Rs. 21,473	Officers exercising origi- nal jurisdiction only.							
																		Small Cause Court Jud- ges.	Munsifs (3)...	1	...			
Total ...	41,772*93	5,429,457	3	11	44	...	...	3	19	117	46,135	4,388	1,944	578	Rs. 6,02,363	Rs. 5,14,294	...							

(a) Munsifs.

(b) Sessions Judges' Division and District Judgeship.

(c) Executive Divisions.

(d) District Magistrates.

(e) Fifty-four Stipendiary, 17 Special and Honorary Magistrates, and 3 Benches of Magistrates.

(f) Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(g) Applications for revision of proceedings of Lower Courts.

(h) Besides these, 17 civil cases were disposed of by the Dollois in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.

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B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

2.—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted,

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of			
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Offences against the State.</i>				
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences against the Army and Navy.</i>				
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	...	...	...	...
Total of Class I	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences against the public tranquillity.</i>				
Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158—Unlawful assembly ...	29	405	114	49
" " " 147, 148, 152, and 153 to 156—Rioting, etc. ...	82	544	61	57
" " Section 153A—Promoting enmity between classes ...	...	...	...	...
" " " 160—Affray	3	31	...	...
Total of Class II	114	980	175	106
<i>Offences by, or relating to, public servants.</i>				
Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 169—By public servants	5	20	7	4
" " " 161, 170, and 171—Relating to public servants	1	17	1	1
<i>Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.</i>				
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	23	320	9	10
Total of Class III	29	357	17	15
<i>False evidence and offences against public officers.</i>				
Chapter XI, Sections 193 to 200—False evidence, subordination, etc., of public servants	4	37	1	3
" " " 201 to 229—Offences against public justice	13	162	4	6
Total of Class IV	17	199	5	9
<i>Offences relating to coin and Government stamps.</i>				
Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 254—Offences relating to coin	1	28	...	2
" " " 255 to 263—Offences relating to stamps	...	2	...	...
<i>Offences relating to weights and measures.</i>				
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	...	37	2	...
Total of Class V	1	67	2	2
<i>Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals.</i>				
Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 278—Offences affecting public health	1	117	5	1
" " " 279 to 289—Ditto ditto safety	...	72	20	...
" " " 290 and 291—Ditto ditto convenience	1	33	7	1
" " " 292 to 294—Ditto ditto decency and morals	...	8	1	...
" " Section 294A—Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences relating to religion.</i>				
Chapter XV—Sections 295 to 298	...	11	5	1
Total of Class VI	2	241	38	3
<i>Offences affecting the human body.</i>				
Chapter XVI, Sections 302 and 303—Murder	13	57	...	4
" " Section 307—Attempt at murder	...	2	...	1
" " " 304—Culpable homicide	7	45	...	2
" " " 304A—Causing death by rash or negligent act	...	16	...	1
" " " 308—Attempt at culpable homicide	...	...	...	...
" " Sections 305 and 306—Abetment of suicide	...	...	...	...
" " Section 309—Attempted suicide	3	34	...	1
" " " 311—Thuggee, etc.	...	...	...	...
" " Sections 312 to 315—Causing miscarriage	1	4	3	...
" " Section 316—Injury to unborn children	...	...	...	...
" " " 317—Exposure of infants	...	6	3	1

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

cases.		Number of persons,						
Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
Previous year.	1900.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.—Offences under the Penal Code.								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	187	59	183	773	244	451	1	77
66	342	100	413	1,905	457	1,196	6	246
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	28	1	18	41	12	27	...	2
95	557	160	614	2,719	713	1,674	7	325
4	6	4	11	15	7	7	...	1
1	14	1	15	25	6	19	...	...
23	272	29	285	407	166	217	...	24
28	292	34	312	447	179	243	...	25
4	28	5	34	39	19	17	...	3
13	144	8	142	189	66	112	3	8
17	172	13	176	228	85	129	3	11
1	22	4	24	33	12	18	...	3
...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
...	33	2	33	35	17	17	...	1
1	57	6	59	76	29	37	...	4
1	106	5	102	169	33	133	...	3
...	49	3	44	64	10	54	...	...
...	24	2	25	53	16	35	1	1
...	7	...	6	12	4	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	1	5	12	8	2	...	2
1	190	11	182	310	71	232	2	6
6	50	10	35	82	33	13	...	36
...	6	...	4	7	3	4	...	...
5	31	14	38	129	21	21	1	86
...	15	...	13	15	5	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	32	2	30	34	6	24	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	6	4	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...

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B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

2.—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number			
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Offences affecting the human body—continued.</i>				
Chapter XVI, Section 318—Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ...	...	5	...	...
" " Sections 325 to 331 and 333—Hurt with aggravating circumstances ...	19	138	4	4
" " " 323, 324, 332, and 334 to 338—Other cases ...	95	1,502	322	24
" " Section 341—Wrongful restraint ...	14	171	91	10
" " Sections 342 to 348—Wrongful confinement ...	38	751	339	65
" " " 352 to 358—Criminal force or assault ...	297	6,195	2,335	88
" " " 364, 366, 367—Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances ...	1	11	2	1
" " " 363, 365, 368, and 369—Other cases ...	5	235	144	14
" " " 370 and 371—Slavery ...	...	...	...	...
" " " 372 and 373—Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	...	3	...	...
" " Section 374—Forced labour ...	...	6	5	...
" " " 376—Rape ...	4	44	7	13
" " " 377—Unnatural offence ...	3	24	1	3
Total of Class VII ...	500	9,254	3,256	232
<i>Offences against property.</i>				
Chapter XVII, Section 382—Theft with aggravating circumstances ...	...	1	...	...
" " Sections 379 to 381 and 401—Other cases ...	301	4,718	1,089	488
" " " 386 to 389—Extortion with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...	...
" " " 384 and 385—Other cases ...	3	69	33	4
" " Section 294—	Robbery	...	...	...
" " " 392—				
" " " 393—				
" " " 396—	Dacoity	...	...	...
" " " 397—				
" " " 398—				
" " Sections 395, 399, 420, and 402—	Other cases	...	...	...
" " " 403 and 404—Criminal misappropriation of property ...				
" " " 406 to 409—Criminal breach of trust ...				
" " " 411 to 414—Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property ...	23	356	11	10
" " " 417 to 420—Cheating ...	8	289	188	5
" " " 421 to 424—Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property ...	1	6	3	...
" " " 429 to 433 and 435 to 440—	Mischief	...	...	...
" " " 426 to 428 and 434—				
" " " 439 and 460—				
" " " 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458—	Criminal trespass.	...	...	...
" " " 447, 448, 453, 456, 461, and 462—				
" " " 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458—				
" " " 447, 448, 453, 456, 461, and 462—	55	1,605	13	154
" " " 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458—	98	1,948	939	72
Total of Class VIII ...	683	11,736	3,554	839
<i>Offences relating to documents and to trade or property mark.</i>				
Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 471 and 474—Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers ...	2	15	8	1
" " " 472 to 476—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, etc., for purposes of forgery ...	...	1	...	...
" " Section 477—Fraudulently destroying or defacing a Will or other document ...	1	2	1	...

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year 1900—continued.

of cases.		Number of persons.						
Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
Previous year.	1900.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>I.—Offences under Penal Code—contd.</i>								
...	4	1	4	6	1	1	...	4
17	108	24	107	251	73	118	1	59
77	1,047	127	757	1,217	709	450	2	56
3	63	18	55	107	51	39	...	17
26	302	57	218	486	344	117	...	25
228	3,484	357	2,252	3,175	1,905	1,196	3	71
...	8	1	7	26	20	3	...	3
2	63	17	38	61	39	21	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	6	2	4	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	26	1	16	22	12	8	...	2
2	21	...	10	14	6	8	...	...
370	5,265	631	3,589	5,645	3,235	2,037	8	365
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	2,374	400	1,518	2,311	864	1,272	7	168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	11	22	49	29	6	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	1	7	14	6	7	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	10	1	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	6	...	5	33	13	20	...	...
10	107	12	90	120	72	44	...	4
26	200	37	143	178	87	73	1	17
21	320	17	329	555	160	364	9	22
8	79	17	83	121	83	27	...	11
1	3	...	3	4	2	2	...	...
18	264	30	103	144	88	42	...	14
85	656	110	549	827	561	231	...	35
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	1,387	58	211	341	107	219	...	15
50	864	112	676	1,155	696	409	1	49
450	6,790	806	3,741	5,854	2,770	2,725	18	341
2	6	...	6	8	5	2	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1

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B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

2.—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number			
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Offences relating to documents and to trade or property mark—contd.</i>				
Chapter XVIII, Section 477—Falsification of accounts	1	2	...	...
“ “ Sections 482, 486, 487, and 488—Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked ...	...	...	...	...
“ “ “ 483 to 485—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die, plate, or instrument for counterfeiting trade or property mark	...	...	...	...
“ “ Section 489—Removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury	...	...	...	...
Counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes, etc. ...	...	...	...	...
“ “ Sections 489A to 489D—Counterfeiting currency notes or using as genuine or possessing forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes, or making or possessing instruments or materials for forging or counterfeiting the same	...	...	...	...
<i>Criminal breach of contracts and service.</i>				
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492	5	23	2	...
<i>Offences relating to marriage.</i>				
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498	48	696	435	8
<i>Defamation.</i>				
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502	12	230	150	2
<i>Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance.</i>				
Chapter XXII, Section 505—The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt	2	32	15	...
“ “ Sections 504 to 510—Other cases	70	342	202	2
Total of Class IX	81	1,343	813	13
Total of offences under the Penal Code	1,427	24,197	7,860	1,219
<i>Code of Criminal Procedure.</i>				
Chapter VIII, Section 107—Security for keeping the peace	22	311	126	1
“ “ “ 108—Security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matter	...	...	...	...
“ “ Sections 109 and 110—Security for good behaviour from other persons	15	126	7	5
<i>Other Laws relating to—</i>				
Arms and Ammunition Act, XI of 1878	4	204	...	2
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1872	83	1,825	516	44
Contract (Workmen) Act, XIII of 1859	20	571	61	1
Census Act, X of 1900	...	5	...	...
Cruelty to Animals Act, I (B.C.) of 1869 and XI of 1890	2	53	2	2
Court Fees Act, VII of 1870	...	1	...	...
Elephants Preservation Act, VI of 1879	...	7	...	...
Emigration (Inland) Act, I of 1882	57	790	29	...
Excise Act, VII (B.C.) of 1878	4	298	...	7
Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	3	...	...
Ferries Act, XVII of 1878	11	139	24	1
Fisheries Act, II (B.C.) of 1889	23	297	60	18
Forests Regulation (Assam) Act, VII of 1871	8	91	1	...
Gambling Act, II of 1867	...	21	...	...
Income Tax Act, II of 1886	...	4	...	...
Jails Acts, II of 1864, V of 1865, and XXVI of 1870	...	1	...	...
Land Revenue Regulation (Assam), I of 1886	...	7	1	...
Legal Practitioners' Act, XVIII of 1879	1	...	...	...

CORIMINAL COURTS.)

acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year 1900—continued.

of cases.				Number of persons.				
Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
Previous year.	1900.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>I.—Offences under the Penal Code—concl'd.</i>								
1	2	...	2	3	1	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	19	2	10	10	5	5	...	...
30	200	71	172	222	171	23	1	27
9	65	16	71	104	71	26	...	7
3	10	6	11	14	8	4	...	2
8	123	17	97	111	68	37	...	6
59	426	113	370	474	329	100	1	44
1,022	13,749	1,774	9,043	15,747	7,411	7,177	38	1,121
<i>II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.</i>								
22	163	21	135	495	298	144	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	95	20	104	274	104	132	1	37
4	195	7	198	215	20	187	...	8
73	1,180	95	867	1,390	972	397	2	29
19	485	25	256	271	103	166	...	2
...	3	2	4	4	1	1	...	2
2	46	3	45	57	12	45	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
...	7	...	7	12	6	6	...	...
46	684	88	406	446	63	379	2	2
4	285	6	291	331	55	266	...	10
...	3	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
8	102	15	75	102	61	40	...	1
15	202	25	152	486	261	217	...	8
8	88	2	91	289	71	217	...	1
...	21	...	20	66	15	49	2	...
...	4	...	4	8	6	2	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
...	5	1	5	9	6	3	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...

[16]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

2.—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number			
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Other Laws relating to—contd.</i>				
Military Police Regulation, IV of 1890	...	7	...	...
Municipalities Acts, III (B.C.) of 1884 and III of 1899	5	1,310	...	1
Opium Act, I of 1878	8	91	...	...
Police (District) Acts, V of 1861 and V of 1887	6	1,274	1	1
Police (Rural) Regulation, I of 1883	23	209	...	...
Post Offices Act, VI of 1898	...	4	1	...
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	...	4	...	...
Railways Act, IX of 1890	6	65	2	6
Registration of Births and Deaths Act, IV (B.C.) of 1873	19	118	...	...
Registration Acts, III of 1877 and XVII of 1899	...	3	...	...
Stamp Act, II of 1899... ..	5	57	...	...
Telegraph Act, XIII of 1885	1	...	...	...
Vaccination Acts, XIII of 1880 and V (B.C.) of 1880	...	12	...	...
Total of Offences under Special Laws	323	7,908	831	69
Grand Total of all Offences	1,750	32,105	8,691	1,308

[17]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

3.—(Criminal).—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the

Nature of proceedings.				
1				
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	...	...	...	...
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	...	...	...	...
5. Possession—Chapter XII	...	...	...	...
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	...	...	...	...
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332	...	...	...	...
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	...	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	...	...	...	...
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year 1900—concluded.

of cases.				Number of persons.				
Cases found to be true of offences reported in.		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
Previous year.	1900.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws—contd.</i>								
...	7	...	7	11	...	11	...	...
5	1,283	26	1,091	1,114	71	1,043	...	...
8	84	7	88	104	25	72	1	6
6	1,266	6	1,228	1,273	99	1,172	...	2
23	206	3	224	216	13	213	...	...
...	3	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
...	4	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
4	57	2	52	68	19	47	...	2
19	118	...	125	127	22	105	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
5	55	2	53	74	3	71	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	12	...	5	25	22	3	...	2
286	6,668	357	5,546	7,492	2,331	4,989	8	164
1,308	20,417	2,131	14,589	23,239	9,742	12,166	46	1,285

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Assam during 1900.

Total number dealt with during the year.		Disposed of during the year.			Remarks.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
			Discharged.	Convicted.	
2	3	4	5	6	7
...	...	...	...	...	...
171	611	167	298	260	
111	274	101	104	132	
44	141	44	54	87	
24	...	24	...	...	
65	65	65	...	65	
2	2	2	1	1	
92	101	88	62	35	
122	149	122	48	101	
24	31	24	5	26	
655	1,374	637	572	707	

[18]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

4.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the

Class of Tribunal.								Number of persons under trial.							Total.	
								Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Brought to trial during the year.							
									Under arrest.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Received on commitment or re- tinue.	Received by transfer.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9								
I.—MAGISTRATES.																
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordi- nate Magis- trates.	Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10		
	Honorary Magis- trates sitting singly.	2nd and 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	50	101	507	5	...	674	
		1st class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	3	3	...	16	
	Stipendiary Ma- gistrates sit- ting singly.	2nd and 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	1,209	720	1,708	91	...	3,854
		1st class	Under ordinary powers	...	...	...	...	...	...	659	7,476	2,202	6,739	371	...	17,453
		Under special powers under Section 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	75	65	...	...	156	
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	18	
Chief Magistrates of districts.	Under ordinary powers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	606	58	219	19	...	924	
	Under special powers under Section 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	72	6	...	...	5	105	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	9,429	3,165	9,241	486	22	6	23,210
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges and Additional Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	295	...	343
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	295	...	343
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																
High Court	Cases under Section 526, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cases committed under Section 447, Sub-section (2), C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	9
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	8
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	...	17
Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	911	9,429	3,165	9,241	486	332	6	23,570

* Exclusive of the five persons in whose cases
(a) Besides these one person was acquitted on reference to the High

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Persons whose cases were disposed of.														Persons under trial at the end of year.	Number of cases.						Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
Died, escaped, or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.										Committed or referred.	Total of columns 11 to 22.		Brought to trial during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	Number of cases entered in column 26 tried summarily.				
		On regular trial.					On summary trial.															
		Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Released on probation, section 562, C. P. C.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII, 1897.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian.	Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Released on probation, section 562, C. P. C.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII, 1897.								Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	6	...	...	1*1	13		
...	389	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	653	16	429	425	12	...	1*4	1,362		
...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	7	9	...	1	36*1	66		
8	1,836	1,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,711	135	2,494	2,488	86	...	16*1	9,065		
36	6,983	5,564	2,472	8	...	...	112	5,061	22	...	...	231	16,453	964	10,936	10,785	453	5,511	12*09	31,507		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	100	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	9	112	115	7	...	38*07	462		
...	9	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	12	13	...	...	13*3	27		
2	308	111	110	...	...	...	4	281	...	...	...	79	893	29	568	557	26	335	7*9	1,302		
...	45	59	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	1	40	45	1	...	31*1	395		
46	9,677	3,926	2,601	9	...	...	116	5,343	22	...	...	316	22,010	1,154	14,604	14,443	585	5,847	12*8	44,194		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	63	79	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	215	128	115	103	36	...	67*8	748		
...	63	79	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	215	128	115	103	36	...	67*8	748		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2*	2	5	4	2	...	65*	...		
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	4	4	1	...	45*5	...		
...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	9	8	3	...	55*2	...		
45	9,741	4,005	2,667	9	...	...	116	5,343	22	...	...	331	22,234	(a) 1,285	14,728	14,554	624	5,847	13*2	41,944		

retrial was ordered.
Court under the Legal Practitioners' Act.

[19]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

5.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to execute bonds.						
	Death.	Transportation		Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.		Whipping.	To keep the peace.	To be of good behaviour.						
		For life.	For a term.		Rigorous.	Without solitary confinement.			Without solitary confinement.	With imprisonment.			Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	With sureties.	Without sureties.	Under Section 108, C. P. C.	Under Sections 109 & 110, C. P. C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
I.—MAGISTRATES.																			
Village Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordinate Magistrates.	Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	2nd and 3rd class ...	...	...	...	34	...	...	5	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		1st class ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	2nd and 3rd class ...	...	...	...	...	380	3	...	96	1,423	...	4	...	...	...	...		
		1st class ...	Under ordinary powers.	...	...	...	21	2,349	54	...	303	6,191	19	217	128	116	...	113	
Bench of Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
District and Divisional Magistrates—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cases referred under Sections, 347, 349 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		
Chief Magistrates of districts.	Under ordinary powers ...	...	...	...	...	249	3	...	14	208	1	11	4	12	...	...	6		
	Under special powers under Section 34 ...	...	...	...	...	3	64	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	24	3,098	60	...	122	8,166	22	234	132	128	...	...	119		
II.—COURTS OF SESSIONS.																			
Assistant Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Judges and Additional Judges	...	17	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Total ...	...	17	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																			
High Court.	Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Cases committed under Section 447, Sub-section (2), C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under section 307, C. P. C. ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C. ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Grand total	7	18	...	...	24	3,205	60	...	422	8,166	22	234	132(a)	128(a)	...	...	132		

N. B.—Besides the persons shown in this statement, 145 workmen were required to fulfil their contracts under Act XIII of 1859 and (a) Of these, 116 persons were bound down under Section 106, C. P. C.

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction in the year 1900.

Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.			Detail of punishments.																																									Number of youthful offenders whose sentences were committed to detention in a Reformatory School.
			Fine.										Imprisonment.										Whipped.																					
Under Section 108, C. P. C.	Under Section 109 & 110, C. P. C.	Under Section 111, C. P. C.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 30 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realised during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.																									
One year and under.	One year and under.	Three years and under.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.																				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44																			
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																																	
			234	5					1,145	1,254	231	46		18																														
				3					45	107	35	3		3																														
			1,220	355	4				12,278	13,410	1,403	68	1	312	2							1	3																					
	66		5,008	1,379	87	22	1		67,977	61,822	8,377	501	30	1,598	24	335		2				81	106	49																				
			34	9	2				594	492	137	3																																
				1					50	50		1		3		1		1				1	1																					
	2		188	2	2	4			2,919	2,449	225	109	2	106	1	29		2				2	7	3	5																			
									700	61				8		18		41						2																				
	68		6,684	1,780	95	28	1		85,408	79,545	10,368	701	33	2,055	27	383		46				85	117	54	5																			
																						</																						

Act I of 1882, 31 persons were leased on probation under Section 562, C. P. C., 1 man dismissed from service, and 1 man forfeited his pay: in addition to the other punishments to which they were sentenced.

[19a]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

5a.—Criminal.—Showing the particulars of Whippings

PART I.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections

Offences for which awarded.	Number of			
	5 and under.		6 to 10.	
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.
I	2	3	4	5
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT.				
(SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI, 1864.)				
1. Theft, as defined in ...	...	...	34	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ...	...	...	26	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ...	...	...	4	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
6. House-breaking, as defined in ...	...	...	7	...
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
8. Offence under Section 52, Act IX, 1894, Prisons Act	...	...	1	...
Total ...	3	...	75	...

PART II.—Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to

Offences for which awarded.				
I				
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT.				
(SECTIONS 3 AND 4.)				
A.—Section 3—				
1. Theft, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
6. House-breaking, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
8. Offence under Section 52, Act IX, 1894	...	...	...	...
B.—Section 4—				
1. False evidence, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
3. Assault, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
6. Robbery, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
7. Dacoity, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
13. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
14. House-breaking, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto by night, as defined in ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...

[19a]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

5a.—(Criminal).—Showing the particulars of Whippings infl

PART III.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on

Offence.											
								5 and under.		6 to 10.	
								1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.
I								2	3	4	5
Section 249, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 279 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 323 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 325 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 352 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 377 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 403 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 408 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 448 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 13 of Act III of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 126, Railways Act, IX of 1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...

PART IV.—Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with

Punishments							
I							
1. Total number of whippings awarded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[20]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

6.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal

Class of Tribunal.					Number of				
					Total number of appellants and applicants for revision, including pending from previous year.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.
I					2	3	4	5	6
APPEALS.									
To				FROM					
District Magistrate	...	...	Subordinate Magistrates	...	556	2	13	255	...
Courts of Session	...	...	Magistrates	...	858	15	49	529	...
			Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts.	{ by persons convicted			Deputy Commissioners acting under section 34, C. P. C.	40	...	11	10	...
	{ by Government from judgments of acquittal, section 417.			Sessions Judges	95	...	54	31	2
			All Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	1,549	17	127	825	2
REVISION.									
By				OR ORDER OF					
District Magistrates	...	...	Subordinate Magistrates	...	149	...	143	444	...
Courts of Session	...	...	Magistrates	...	152	...	372	...	...
High Court (cases referred for orders under sections 432, 438).	{			Magistrates	52	...	...	9	...
High Court (cases dealt with under section 435).	{			Magistrates	147	...	58	40	...
	{			Courts of Session	1	...	...	...	1
			Total	...	501	...	573	493	1
			Grand total	...	2,050(a)	17	700	1,318	3

(a) Besides these there were 1,289 accused persons against whom applications for revision were made by complainants; these

(b) One appeal of one person was struck off and another omitted, the appellant concerned who died being the sole accused.

(c) Two appeals omitted, the appellants who died being the sole accused.

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

icted by Criminal Tribunals during 1900—concluded,

Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Stripes.

11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	16

other punishments in cases in which Whipping might have been awarded. .

Number.	Remarks.
2	3
256	
1,591	
1,847	
13'8	

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Cases in the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

persons.							Number of cases		
Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 11.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Preferred during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
93	153	...	...	...	514	40	275	284(c)	20
68	137	...	8	...	791	51	456	446(b)	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	5	...	...	...	39	1	17	19	1
2	3	...	...	...	92	3	39	42	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176	298	...	8	...	1,436	95	787	791	47
5	24	...	407	16	1,039	83	302	322	13
...	8	...	19	34	433	35	121	113	19
1	23	...	13	...	45	7	19	18	3
4	27	1	8	...	138	9	51	56	9
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
10	81	1	447	50	1,656	134	494	510	44
186	379	1	455	50	3,092(b)	229	1,281	1,301(b)	91

persons, though not shown in this column, are shown in the other columns exhibiting the results of each application

[21]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

7.—(Criminal).—Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jurors or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.			
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge		
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, C. P. Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. } Jurors ...	5	72	71	1	...
Courts of Session } Jurors ...	5	72	64	8	8
Assessors...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	144	135	9	8

[22]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

8.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of

Description of offence.		Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped, or transferred to other districts or provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											
		Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year.				Total.			By District Magistrates and other first class Magistrates.					By Courts of Session.						
			On complaint, Section 190 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police report, Section 190 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate suo motu, Section 190 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another district or province.				Received by transfer under Section 451 (g) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed.		Transferred by order under Section 451 (g) of the Code.	Total, omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (g) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 (2) of the Code.	Total, exclusive of column 17.
													To Court of Session.	To High Court.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
	Hurt	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Mischief	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault	...	...	...	15	...	1	16	...	16	...	5	11	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2	6	6	41	...	41	...	11	29	1	...	...	41	...	...	1	...	1

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Courts in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
	Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	All offences, including abetments and attempts falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, are tried by Jury in the Assam Valley districts. Other cases in these districts and all cases in Sylhet and Cachar are tried with the aid of Assessors.
...	...	...	...	
114	89	12	13	
114	89	12	13	

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

European British Subjects in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

[illegible]

[23]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

9.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Total.	
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, damages, or compensation for unlawful acts on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.									
1.—CIVIL COURTS.									
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals.	Under ordinary procedure	...	5,697	4,724	21	5	52	35	4,837
	Under Small Cause Court powers	...	15,065	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts.	As Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under powers of Subordinate Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	Under ordinary procedure	...	106	3	...	...	...	1	4
	Under Small Cause Court powers.	...	641	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	21,515	4,727	21	5	52	36	4,841

[24]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

10.—(Civil).—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted

Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in					
	Value not exceeding Rs. 10.			Value not exceeding Rs. 50.		
	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.						
1.—CIVIL COURTS.						
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	Under ordinary procedure ...	263	1,668	484	703	1,459
	Under Small Cause Court powers	2,705	...	...	9,531	...
Small Cause Courts	As Small Cause Court Judges	...	...	...	...	...
	Under powers of Subordinate Judges	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts {	Under ordinary procedure ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under Small Cause Court powers	51	...	...	223	...
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	3,019	1,668	484	10,457	2,568	1,460

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Title and other Suits.									
Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,087	1,070	28	989	1	163	4	131	3,473	14,007
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,065
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	3	16	...	...	...	2	53	163
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641
1	1	...	1	...	...	9	1	13	19
1,120	1,071	31	1,006	1	163	13	134	3,539	29,895

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

the different Courts.

Value not exceeding Rs. 100.			Value not exceeding Rs. 500.			Value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Value exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total.	Total value of suits.
Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.								
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,433	437	712	3,214	159	648	345	20	...	...	...	94	14,007	13,43,485
2,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,055	4,78,814
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13	...	...	...	127	16	6	...	1	163	4,71,425
81	...	...	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	65,142
...	...	1	...	...	4	1	12	...	...	...	...	19	25,104
4,143	437	712	3,513	159	652	346	159	16	6	...	95	29,895	23,83,971

[25]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND

11.—(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue

Part I.—

Class of Courts.	Number of suits before the Courts.									
	Pending from last year.	Instituted in 1900.	Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under Section 562 of Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under Section 656.	Revived under Sections 99, 103, 108, or 371.	Total for disposal.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										
I.—CIVIL COURTS.										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	{ Under ordinary procedure	...	3,325	14,007	362	63	29	331	18,117	
		{ Under Small Cause Court powers	...	1,197	15,065	541	...	11	178	16,992
Small Cause Courts	{ As Small Cause Court Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Under powers of Subordinate Judge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	{ Under ordinary procedure	...	83	163	35	1	...	3	286	
		{ Under Small Cause Court powers	...	33	641	189	...	4	38	900
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	30	19	...	...	...	3	52	
Total of each class for Civil Courts	{ Suits for money or moveables		...	2,335	21,515	829	15	33	370	25,077
	{ Ditto under the Rent Law		...	955	4,841	113	8	5	108	6,040
	{ Title and other suits		...	1,368	3,539	186	41	6	90	5,230
Total	...	...	...	4,668	29,595	1,125	64	44	518	36,347

[25a]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

11a.—(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue

Part II.—Miscellaneous

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1900.	Received otherwise.				Total for disposal.	
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under Section 562, Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under Section 656.	Revived under Sections 99, 100, 108.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								
1.—CIVIL COURTS.								
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	...	275	1,996	77	1	11	16	2,376
Small Cause Courts	{ As Small Cause Court Judges Under powers of Subordinate Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	27	305	25	...	3	3	363
Chief Courts of Districts	...	58	319	4	...	...	3	384
Total	...	360	2,620	106	1	14	22	3,123

NOTE.—Two cases of contempt of Court under Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal

CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Civil Suits.

Number of suits disposed of.																
Transferred to other Courts.	Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the suits were pending.	
	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				Contested.	Uncontested.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
377	42	2,473	472	1,598	917	5,182	35	54	14	2,600	1,047	14,434	3,306	1,438	153	66
573	26	3,886	156	621	1,083	6,517	39	10	...	1,805	626	14,774	1,645	78	46	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	1	9	2	35	13	50	1	2	...	45	10	168	92	80	307	177
152	1	171	3	21	17	369	7	...	...	103	16	703	40	...	48	34
1	...	9	3	1	1	6	...	...	...	9	6	35	16	13	631	322
829	43	4,981	226	1,157	1,850	9,001	63	53	17	2,989	1,037	21,417	2,831	430	75	38
113	7	933	244	648	121	2,218	6	2	...	251	163	5,093	834	402	81	65
187	20	634	166	471	60	905	13	11	2	822	505	3,609	1,434	777	181	101
1,113	70	6,548	636	2,276	2,031	12,124	82	66	19	4,562	1,705	30,119	5,099	1,609	212	49

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Cases (Judicial).

Transferred to other Courts.	Disposed of											Total of columns 10 to 20, i.e., disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the cases were pending.
	Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
	Application rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	82	387	7	51	39	571	35	...	...	518	350	2,040	288	57	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	15	31	1	4	2	154	3	...	...	38	35	283	58	14	56
36	...	40	1	2	1	197	11	...	...	18	20	290	58	25	84
106	97	458	9	57	42	922	49	...	...	574	405	2,613	404	95	54

Procedure were disposed of by Civil Courts during the year.

[26]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

12.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and

Part I.—Appeals

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1920.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews under Section 625, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under Section 562.	Reviews under Sections 558, 562.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.							
Appeals from Original Decrees.							
A.—Civil Courts.							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District	198	235	657	7	3	3	1,103
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	395	798	4	1	...	1	1,199
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For each class for Civil Courts.	Appeals from decisions in suits for money or moveables	179	377	129	1	1	687
	In suits under the Rent Law	54	238	104	...	1	397
	In Title and other suits	360	418	428	7	1	1,218
Total	593	1,033	651	8	3	4	2,302
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.							
Chief Court of Province	From decisions by Courts in the interior	56	14	...	...	...	70
	From decisions on the Original Side	...	...	...	...	...	...
APPEALS FROM APPELLATE DECREES.							
Chief Court of Province	From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	143	91	...	...	...	234
	From decisions by a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	199	105	...	...	...	...	304

[26a]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

12a.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and

Part II.—Miscel

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1920.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Appeals summarily rejected, Section 551.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviewed under Section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under Section 562.	Restored to file under Sections 558, 560.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.									
FIRST APPEALS.									
A.—Civil Courts.									
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District	2	13	...	1	...	...	15	...	3
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	4	81	...	...	...	3	88	...	...
Superior Appellate Court other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	94	...	1	...	3	104	...	3
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.									
FIRST APPEALS.									
Chief Court of Province	From decisions by Courts in the interior	5	2	...	...	...	7	...	...
	From decisions on the Original Side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
SECOND APPEALS.									
Chief Court of Province	From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	11	5	...	...	...	16	...	1
	From decisions of a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11	5	...	...	...	...	16	...	1

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

from Decrees.

Transferred to other Courts.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551.	Dismissed for default, Sections 556, 557, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard <i>ex parte</i> .				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under Section 561 of Act XIV of 1884.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 562.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
42	4	48	12	6	11	8	528	101	149	45	912	149	98	190	50
619	5	16	6	3	4	1	134	10	26	3	208	372	180	207	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	7	14	6	4	11	1	226	49	60	12	390	167	82	167	15
103	...	15	7	1	3	3	103	22	22	3	179	115	35	158	17
428	2	35	5	4	1	5	333	40	93	33	551	239	161	223	47
661	9	64	18	9	15	9	662	111	175	48	1,120	521	278	103	79
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	5	65	62	966	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	2	...	...	...	...	48	1	1	2	66	168	158	215	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	3	...	...	...	...	50	2	2	2	71	233	220	268	...

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

laneous Appeals.

Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard <i>ex parte</i> .				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1884.
	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 562.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2	1	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	15	1	...	38	...
3	...	...	...	...	37	...	13	...	53	35	...	67	...
4	1	...	7	...	36	...	17	...	63	36	19	60	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	14	14	836	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	14	14	836	...

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B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

13.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution

Class of Courts.	Number of applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.					
	Pending at the end of 1899.	Filed.		Restored to the file for any cause.	Total.	Transferred		Decrees wholly satisfied.	Decrees partly satisfied.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.
		The decrees being those of the Court where execution is taken out.	The decrees being those of other Courts transferred for execution.			To another Court under Section 223.	To the Collector under Section 340.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—CIVIL COURTS.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	...	2,431	15,852	524	9	18,826	589	...	2,457	3,471	15,958
Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	...	137	714	192	2	1,045	211	...	144	164	922
Chief Courts of Districts	...	22	34	18	...	74	15	...	10	12	61
Total	...	2,590	16,610	734	11	19,945	815	...	2,621	3,647	16,941

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B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL

14.—(Civil).—Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX, Act

Part I.—Showing the number and result of applications under

Class of Courts.	Applications for a					
	Number of applications dealt with.					
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Filed during the year.		By decree-holders.	Received by transfer.	Total.
		By judgment-debtors.	By decree-holders.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered	...	2	8	4	...	14
Chief Courts of Districts	...	6	6	4	...	16
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	8	14	8	...	30

Part II.—Showing the number of Estates in the

Class of Courts.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers.			
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Placed in charge of a receiver during the year.	Number of estates in regard to which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	25	4	...	29
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...
Total	25	4	...	29

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Pending at the end of 1900.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											
			On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested under Section 336, but released without imprisonment.	On which his moveable property		On which his immoveable property			On which specific performance was enforced.	On which possession was given		On which partition was effected, Section 265.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
					Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 75.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.		Of moveables, Section 259.	Of immoveables, Sections 263 and 264.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,868	494	3,23,987	42	110	1,050	249	973	21	319	7	4	1,120	2	764
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	66	1,09,534	2	1	21	2	34	...	1	...	1	5	...	36
13	6	7,927	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,004	566	4,41,518	44	111	1,073	252	1,012	21	320	7	5	1,125	2	800

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

XIV of 1882, in the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

Section 344 and the number of Insolvents before the Court.

declaration of insolvency.								Persons declared to be insolvents.									
Applications disposed of.								Pending at the close of the year.	Number before the Court.				Disposed of.				Remaining at the close of the year.
Transferred.	Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted.	Granted.		Rejected.			Total.		Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Declared to be insolvents during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Died.	Discharged		
		A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.									Under Section 351.	Under Section 355.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	2	...	3	5	1	...	11	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
...	7	4	1	1	...	...	13	3	8	2	...	10	...	...	1	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	4	4	6	1	...	24	6	8	5	...	13	...	...	4	...	9

hands of receivers and the progress made in winding up.

Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.					Amount of insolvents' assets realised and outstanding.				
Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the year.	Admitted.	Disallowed.	Satisfied.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the year.	Amount of realised assets in the hands of receivers at the close of the previous year.	Gross amount realised during the year.	Total amount of disbursements.	Amount remaining in the hands of receivers at the close of the year.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs. 405	Rs. 65	...	Rs. 470	Rs. ...	Rs. 65	Rs. ...	Rs. 65	Rs. ...	
7,416	1,235	...	...	8,651	273	8	...	281	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,821	1,300	...	470	8,651	338	8	65	281	

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B.—JUDICIAL.—CIVIL

FORM

B.—Registration.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts

District.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting g					
		Compu					
		Instruments of gifts [section 17, clause (a)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c), or section 5 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease [section 17, clause (d)].
1	2	3	4		5	6	7
			a	b			
Cachar	3	43	1,795	2,218	646	189	2
Sylhet	9	310	7,134	11,244	1,627	2,070	173
Total Surma Valley districts	12	353	8,929	13,462	2,273	2,259	175
Goalpara	2	13	192	95	120	16	2
Kamrup	2	15	154	150	76	...	3
Darrang	2	9	39	51	33	...	2
Nowgong	1	4	9	17	3	1	...
Sibsagar	3	17	256	635	111	52	1
Lakhimpur	2	7	146	82	121	110	1
Total Assam Valley districts	12	65	796	1,030	464	179	9
Naga Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	1	...	29	...	41	...	...
Garo „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Hill districts	3	...	29	...	41	...	...
Grand total	27	418	9,754	14,492	2,778	2,438	184

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FORM VII—

District.	Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV.					
	Compulsory.	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property [clause (d), section 18].	Obligation for payment of money [section 18, clause (f)].	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.
	Instruments of gift of moveable property [section 120, clause (2) of the Transfer of Property Act].					
	20	21	22	23	24	25
Cachar	...	41	219	339	599	664 0
Sylhet	17	76	62	4,314	4,459	5,216 12
Total Surma Valley districts	17	117	281	4,653	5,068	5,880 12
Goalpara	2	10	31	69	112	200 4
Kamrup	6	12	8	137	163	222 4
Darrang	2	4	47	41	94	127 12
Nowgong	2	1	...	129	132	88 8
Sibsagar	1	29	20	308	358	327 8
Lakhimpur	1	11	7	292	311	335 12
Total Assam Valley districts	14	67	113	976	1,170	1,302 0
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	...	1	16	17	28 0
Garo „	...	...	28	...	28	36 12
Total Hill districts	...	...	29	16	45	64 12
Grand total	31	184	423	5,645	6,283	7,247 8

AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

VII.

of the Province of Assam for the year 1900-1901.

immovable property—Book I.												Total value of immovable property transferred.
Mandatory.			Optional.									
All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause (a).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [section 18, clause (c)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards [section 17, clause (i)].	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
		Rs. a.								Rs. a.	Rs.	
241 3,275	5,134 25,833	4,449 4 21,243 4	339 1,108	134 327	242 2,208	...	...	...	735 3,644	473 0 2,178 4	7,95,509 39,26,146	
3,516	30,967	25,692 8	1,467	461	2,450	...	...	1	4,379	2,651 4	47,21,655	
194 39 ...	632 437 134	628 4 424 12 162 8	44 17 24	1 1 6	13 1 ...	...	...	...	58 33 33	35 12 45 4 36 0	1,51,319 1,20,267 73,809	
2 24 10	36 1,096 477	34 8 879 12 640 12	3 171 24	6 7	...	...	...	...	9 184 24	8 12 119 4 14 8	7,914 4,25,481 5,47,870	
269	2,812	2,770 8	283	21	20	...	...	17	341	259 8	13,26,660	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	74	177 0	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	2 8	94,326	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	74	177 0	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	2 8	94,326	
3,789	32,853	28,640 0	1,752	482	2,471	1	17	1	4,724	2,913 4	61,42,641	

continued.

Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will—Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18, and 25, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 26 and 27.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
							Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6	1	2	11	68	30	154	5,614 4	1,192 9 6	3,642 7 1
17	...	15	62	407	161	1,215	28,706 4	13,783 15 0	23,025 5 0
23	1	20	73	475	241	1,369	34,320 8	14,976 8 6	26,667 12 1
6	...	...	...	1	16	39	888 4	420 13 0	929 13 10
7	...	...	...	...	22	33	720 4	327 11 0	953 1 6
10	...	...	...	...	51	12	366 4	247 5 0	479 8 5
3	...	...	...	1	15	10	143 12	59 10 0	246 11 4
36	...	...	...	15	49	59	1,470 8	479 1 6	1,397 11 9
...	...	...	...	...	49	18	99 0	203 14 0	671 13 0
62	...	1	...	17	202	171	4,580 0	1,738 6 6	4,680 11 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	207 8	66 6 0	131 8 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36 12	1 3 0	37 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	7	1	244 4	67 9 0	169 7 3
85	1	21	73	492	450	1,541	39,144 12	16,782 8 0	31,517 15 2

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C.—PRISONS.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

-Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Cachar...	Silchar ...	Convicts...	54	...	54	247	5	252	301	5	306	241	5	246	60	...	60	32'26	'28	52'54	...	...	...	
		Under-trial Civil ...	19	1	20	197	0	197	210	7	217	200	7	207	10	...	10	11'49	'43	11'72	...	64'35	'51	64'86
		Convicts...	4	...	4	105	3	108	109	3	112	101	3	104	8	...	8	6'61	'03	6'64	...	...	...	
Hailakandi	Hailakandi	Under-trial Civil ...	...	...	...	58	6	64	58	6	64	55	6	61	3	...	3	1'92	'08	2'00	...	8'53	'11	8'64
		Convicts...	7	...	7	75	...	75	82	...	82	77	...	77	5	...	5	7'51	...	7'51	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	85	...	85	85	...	86	74	...	74	12	...	12	4'45	...	4'45	...	12'00	...	12'00
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	Convicts...	436	4	440	764	11	775	1,200	15	1,215	755	9	764	445	6	451	47'55	'44	47'59	...	493'55	'43	497'93
		Under-trial Civil ...	14	...	14	307	8	315	321	8	329	250	8	258	71	...	71	21'24	'24	22'18	...	4'38	...	497'93
		Convicts...	34	3	36	247	5	252	281	7	288	257	7	264	24	...	24	19'21	'15	19'36	...	2'26	...	25'09
Sunamganj	Sunamganj	Under-trial Civil ...	7	...	7	94	3	97	101	3	104	94	3	96	7	...	7	5'60	'11	5'71	...	24'83	'26	25'09
		Convicts...	26	...	26	211	11	222	237	11	248	224	11	235	13	...	13	21'78	'28	22'06	...	25'82	'48	26'30
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	99	8	107	100	8	108	98	8	106	2	...	2	3'69	'20	3'80	...	...	...	...
Karimganj	Karimganj	Convicts...	71	...	71	341	10	351	412	10	422	382	10	392	30	...	30	25'78	'68	26'46	...	36'51	'84	39'35
		Under-trial Civil ...	5	...	5	168	9	177	173	9	182	154	9	163	15	...	15	9'23	'16	9'39	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	30	...	30	221	5	226	252	5	256	226	5	231	25	...	25	19'56	'18	19'74	...	29'18	'28	29'47
South Sylhet.	South Sylhet.	Under-trial Civil ...	3	...	3	211	5	216	214	5	219	212	5	217	2	...	2	9'62	'12	9'73	...	29'18	'28	29'47
		Convicts...	12	...	12	8	3	91	100	3	103	88	3	86	17	...	17	11'09	'12	12'11	...	13'52	'12	13'64
		Under-trial Civil ...	10	...	10	72	...	72	82	...	82	82	...	82	...	...	...	1'44	...	1'44	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	Goalpara...	Convicts...	17	...	17	118	6	124	135	6	141	100	6	112	29	...	29	16'69	'29	16'8	...	21'25	'50	21'75
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	157	12	169	158	12	170	154	12	166	4	...	4	4'56	'21	4'77	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	221	...	221	230	9	239	451	9	460	251	9	260	200	...	200	225'14	'51	325'65	...	236'87	'84	237'71
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	Under-trial Civil ...	13	...	13	187	9	196	200	9	209	199	9	208	1	...	1	11'73	'33	12'06	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	9	...	9	35	...	35	44	...	44	37	...	37	7	...	7	6'15	...	6'15	...	8'91	...	8'91
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	60	...	60	61	...	61	57	...	57	4	...	4	2'03	...	2'03	...	...	...	...
Darrang	Tezpur ...	Convicts...	198	10	208	341	25	340	519	35	554	314	19	333	205	19	221	213'66	'09	228'75	...	225'24	'09	235'16
		Under-trial Civil ...	5	...	5	194	20	214	199	20	219	193	20	213	6	...	6	6'43	'82	7'25	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	1'15	'01	1'16	...	...	...	...
Mangaldai	Mangaldai	Under-trial Civil ...	20	...	20	400	4	404	406	6	412	407	5	412	19	...	19	20'33	'43	20'76	...	30'42	'04	31'46
		Convicts...	...	...	...	10	...	10	120	8	128	130	8	138	7	...	7	3'81	'01	4'42	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	Nowgong...	Convicts...	34	...	34	159	6	165	193	6	199	151	6	157	42	...	42	41'71	'22	41'93	...	44'46	'31	44'77
		Under-trial Civil ...	1	...	1	114	6	120	115	6	121	108	6	114	7	...	7	2'75	'09	2'84	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	47	...	47	48	...	48	235	...	235	287	14	304	231	14	245	50	...	54'25	'45	54'70	...	68'74	'98	69'72
Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	Under-trial Civil ...	12	...	12	225	13	249	237	24	261	228	24	252	9	...	9	14'45	'53	14'98	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	22	...	22	189	39	218	211	29	240	189	27	216	23	...	23	19'75	'15	21'00	...	24'67	'16	26'29
		Under-trial Civil ...	4	...	4	201	18	219	205	18	223	203	17	220	2	...	2	4'19	'37	4'56	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	Jorhat	Convicts...	14	...	14	137	8	145	151	12	163	128	12	137	26	...	26	19'25	'25	19'50	...	21'58	'35	21'93
		Under-trial Civil ...	7	...	7	87	7	94	94	7	101	94	7	101	...	...	...	2'21	'10	2'31	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh	Under-trial Civil ...	72	...	72	401	34	435	473	34	507	384	34	418	89	...	89	86'11	'25	88'96	...	99'14	'37	103'11
		Convicts...	3	...	3	168	41	209	371	43	414	367	43	408	4	...	4	11'94	'12	13'06	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur	Convicts...	6	...	6	63	5	68	60	5	74	65	5	70	4	...	4	8'33	'32	8'65	...	10'65	'62	11'27
		Under-trial Civil ...	2	...	2	104	6	110	106	6	112	100	6	106	6	...	6	2'27	'30	2'57	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	22	...	22	94	4	98	116	4	120	95	4	99	27	...	27	23'60	'17	23'77	...	25'55	'18	25'73
Naga Hills.	Kohima ...	Under-trial Civil ...	3	...	3	50	1	51	59	1	60	58	1	59	1	...	1	1'95	'01	1'96	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	31	...	31	76	8	84	107	10	117	78	10	88	29	...	29	33'58	'14	34'82	...	35'75	'13	37'08
Khasi Hills.	Shillong ...	Convicts...	1	...	1	73	2	75	74	2	76	70	2	72	4	...	4	2'17	'09	2'26	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	3	...	3	72	2	74	75	2	77	62	2	64	13	...	13	16'66	'24	16'90	...	21'83	'25	22'08
Garohills	Tura ...	Under-trial Civil ...	14	...	14	72	2	74	86	2	88	86	2	88	...	...	...	5'17	'01	5'18	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	5	...	5	22	...	22	27	...	27	23	...	23	...	...	...	3'34	...	3'34	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills.	Aizal ...	Convicts...	1	...	1	18	...	18	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Jails.	Total of Jails.	Convicts...	1,110	17	1,127	2,556	117	2,673	3,666	134	3,800	2,511	112	2,623	1,155	22	1,177	1,199'95	'20	1,220'02	...	1,289'35	'23	1,313'09
		Under-trial Civil ...	69	3	72	1,816	12	1,828	1,944	25	1,969	1,769	129	1,898	116	2	118	87'40	'36	91'12	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Subsidary jails.	Total of Subsidary jails.	Convicts...	291	8	299	2,000	89	2,089	2,389	97	2,486	2,053	91	2,144	235	3	241	238'85	'41	242'95	...	300'18	'16	306'34
		Under-trial Civil ...	6	...	6	1,505	7	1,512	1,574	7	1,581	1,509	70	1,579	65	3	68	59'02	'26	61'08	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	Grand total	Convicts...	1,401	25	1,426	4,556	206	4,762	5,957	231	6,188	4,564	206	4,770	1,393	25	1,418	1,438'80	'41	1,462'97	...	1,589'53	'29	1,619'43
		Under-trial Civil ...	133	3	136	3,331	201	3,532	3,453	204	3,657	3,278	199	3,477	181	5	186	146'48	'57	152'20	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Total	Convicts...	1,539	28	1,567	7,936	408	8,334	9,469	436	9,905	7,892	406	8,298	1,577	30	1,607	1,589'53	'29	1,619'43	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The difference is due to the inclusion of the figures of the Aijal Subsidiary Jail during the year.

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Statement No. I.—Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

Serial No.	Jails.	3		4		5		6										7			8				9			
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received by transfer.										Grand total.			Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.			
								A						B							A		B		A		B	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.							To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.	
								From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Silchar	54	...	152	2	206	2	14	...	70	3	...	...	...	...	...	301	5	306	72	...	...	7	...	152	5		
2	Sylhet	435	4	274	5	710	9	74	...	415	5	...	...	...	...	...	1,206	15	1,215	77	...	...	96	...	409	4		
3	Dhubri	47	...	115	4	132	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	6	141	16	...	...	13	...	74	3		
4	Gauhati	221	...	135	5	356	5	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	9	460	23	3	20	...	...	105	5		
5	Tezpur	198	10	171	11	369	21	109	9	41	5	...	...	...	...	...	519	35	554	75	15	...	16	...	170	5		
6	Nowgong	31	...	153	6	187	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	6	199	10	1	...	16	...	108	5		
7	Sibsagar	47	1	194	10	241	11	14	2	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	287	14	301	40	3	...	...	...	457	11		
8	Dibrugarh	72	...	389	33	461	33	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	473	34	507	48	2	...	...	...	301	33		
9	Shillong	31	2	71	8	102	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	10	117	14	...	...	...	...	45	9		
	Total of Jails.	1,110	17	1,054	84	2,764	101	269	18	617	17	...	...	...	...	...	3,666	134	3,800	384	22	...	200	5	1,522	79		
1	Hailakandi	4	...	104	3	108	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	3	112	46	3	...	16	...	35	...		
2	Hailong	7	...	72	...	80	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	82	18	...	...	3	...	53	...		
3	Sunamganj	34	2	235	5	269	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	7	288	105	4	...	43	...	104	3		
4	Karimganj	25	...	202	11	228	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	11	248	57	...	...	33	...	130	11		
5	Habiganj	71	...	318	10	389	10	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	10	422	139	2	...	...	...	219	8		
6	South Sylhet	30	...	208	5	238	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	5	256	114	...	...	26	...	85	5		
7	Goalpara	12	...	85	2	97	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	3	103	10	...	...	5	...	64	1		
8	Barpeta	9	...	33	...	42	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	10	...	...	5	...	20	...		
9	Mangaldai	25	2	97	3	123	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	6	132	21	2	...	...	...	80	3		
10	Jorhat	22	...	176	27	198	27	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	20	230	28	2	...	...	...	150	24		
11	Golaghat	14	4	121	6	135	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	12	163	27	2	...	...	...	82	10		
12	Lakhimpur	6	...	60	5	66	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	5	74	3	1	...	...	...	52	3		
13	Kohima	32	...	94	4	116	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	4	120	10	2	...	...	...	76	1		
14	Tura	3	...	70	2	73	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	2	77	23	...	...	...	...	36	2		
15	Aizal	5*	...	21	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	9	...	...	...	...	9	...		
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	291*	8	1,897	83	2,188	91	93	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,291	97	2,388	620	18	...	...	178	3	1,198	71	
	Grand total...	1,401*	25	3,551	167	4,952	192	362	22	617	15	...	...	...	...	...	5,957	231	6,188	1,004	40	...	...	378	7	2,730	150	

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Statement No. I—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	9—contd.						10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
		Released during the year—contd.												Transported beyond seas.	Transferred to lunatic asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remained at the end of the present year.	Daily average number.		
		C		D																		
		By order of Government.																				
		Under remission rules.		(a)		(b)																
		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.																		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.						
1	Silchar ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	60	...	52'26	28	52'54				
2	Sylhet ...	144	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	445	6	471'55	414	475'60				
3	Dhubri ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	16'09	2	16'98				
4	Gauhati ...	67	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	225'14	51	225'65				
5	Tezpur ...	35	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	16	218'66	10'09	228'75				
6	Nowgong ...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	41'71	22	41'93				
7	Sibsagar ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	54'25	45	54'70				
8	Dibrugarh ...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	86'11	2'85	88'06				
9	Shillong ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	33'58	1'24	34'82				
	Total of Jails,	310	5	22	...	9	...	...	2	...	8	...	31	1	1,155	22	1,199'95	20'07	1,220'02			
1	Hailakandi ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	6'61	03	6'64				
2	Hailong ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7'51	...	7'51				
3	Sunamganj ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	19'21	15	19'36				
4	Karimganj ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21'78	28	22'06				
5	Habiganj ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	28'78	68	29'46				
6	South Sylhet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	19'56	18	19'74				
7	Goalpara ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	11'09	52	12'11				
8	Barpeta ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6'45	...	6'45				
9	Mangaldai ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	26'33	43	26'76				
10	Jorhat ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	19'75	1'25	21'00				
11	Golaghat ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	16'25	25	19'50				
12	Lakhimpur ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8'33	32	8'65				
13	Kohima ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	23'60	17	23'77				
14	Tura ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	16'66	24	16'90				
15	Aizal ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3'34	...	3'34				
	Total of Sub- sidiary Jails.	45	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	238	3	238'85	4'10	242'95			
	Grand total...	355	7	24	...	9	...	...	2	...	5	...	11	...	1,393	25	1,438'80	24'17	1,462'97			

* The difference is due to the inclusion of the figures of the Aijal Subsidiary Jail during the year.

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. II.—Showing the Religion, Age, state of Education, and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

Serial No.	Jails.	3												4										
		Religion.												Age.										
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		
		Christians.						Muhammadans.	Hindus and Sikhs.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other classes.	Under sixteen.	Sixteen to forty.	Forty to sixty.	Above sixty.									
		a		b		c																		
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.																		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	1	73	1	...	...	...	...	121	2	26	...	1	...			
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	3	82	2	...	...	3	...	...	197	4	51	...	10	...		
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	62	2	...	...	17	1	...	97	1	13	3	3	...		
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	75	...	...	5	32	3	...	119	4	13	1	1	...		
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	133	11	...	...	12	...	2	133	9	17	2	3	...		
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	110	3	...	...	23	2	...	127	5	19	1	4	...		
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	157	7	...	...	31	3	...	172	9	20	1	...	...		
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	341	30	...	3	7	2	...	348	32	27	1	...	...		
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	...	...	...	47	8	...	67	5	4	1	...	2		
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	371	9	1,053	56	8	...	172	19	6	...	1,391	71	190	11	22	2
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	25	3	...	...	8	...	...	86	2	14	1	...	...	...	
2	Haflong	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	17	...	...	...	13	...	...	64	...	6	...	...	...	...	
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	2	62	2	...	...	2	1	...	158	4	54	...	2	...	1	
4	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	1	70	9	...	...	22	1	...	123	10	60	1	12	...	...	
5	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	2	54	8	...	...	2	...	...	235	8	59	2	7	...	...	
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	49	...	...	...	39	5	1	146	5	49	...	4	...	...	
7	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	56	...	...	...	18	1	...	79	2	6	...	...	...	...	
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	5	...	...	...	...	
9	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	28	...	...	...	60	1	...	85	3	10	...	...	...	...	
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	156	22	...	...	14	4	...	156	24	20	3	...	...	...	
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	203	6	...	...	...	...	...	108	6	10	...	...	...	...	
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	22	5	...	...	32	...	...	59	5	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	76	4	...	67	4	27	...	...	...	...	
14	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	13	...	...	...	36	2	...	66	2	3	...	1	...	...	
15	Aizal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	11	...	...	19	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	735	9	712	55	...	...	353	19	1	...	1,480	75	324	7	28	1	...
	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1,109	18	1,765	111	8	...	505	38	7	...	2,871	146	514	18	50	3

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Statement No. II—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	5						6												7		
		Education.						Previous occupation.												Total.		
		A		B		C		Males.						Females.								
		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, etc., etc.	Miscellaneous persons, not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.				
																			M.			
1	Silchar	27	...	...	...	122	2	5	1	43	97	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	149	2	151	
2	Sylhet	9	...	...	...	249	5	2	...	15	230	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	253	5	258	
3	Dhubri	7	...	...	...	105	4	5	1	17	82	3	...	5	2	...	1	...	113	4	117	
4	Gauhati	10	...	...	...	124	5	6	...	21	96	5	...	2	2	...	2	1	134	5	139	
5	Tezpur	5	...	...	...	150	11	8	...	71	62	1	...	6	9	...	2	...	155	11	166	
6	Nowgong	20	...	1	...	129	6	5	7	29	100	3	...	6	4	1	1	...	150	6	156	
7	Sibsagar	10	...	...	...	183	10	4	4	103	51	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	193	10	203	
8	Dibrugarh	42	...	...	...	344	33	16	3	325	55	7	...	...	33	...	...	...	385	33	419	
9	Shillong	21	...	...	...	50	8	8	2	10	37	1	...	2	11	5	3	...	71	8	79	
	Total of Jails	151	...	1	...	1,457	84	59	27	618	840	22	2	41	70	1	11	2	1,609	84	1,693	
1	Hailakandi	18	...	...	...	83	3	3	...	20	78	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	101	3	104	
2	Haflong	10	...	1	...	51	...	...	...	17	13	1	...	35	...	...	...	...	70	...	70	
3	Sunamganj	8	...	2	...	204	5	1	5	2	200	...	...	6	2	...	1	2	214	5	219	
4	Karimganj	11	...	...	...	184	11	1	...	59	131	...	...	4	8	...	2	1	195	11	206	
5	Habiganj	8	...	2	...	291	10	...	3	5	271	3	...	19	6	...	3	1	301	10	311	
6	South Sylhet	4	...	3	...	193	5	...	...	42	151	1	...	6	4	...	1	...	200	5	205	
7	Goalpara	21	...	1	...	63	2	...	14	12	53	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	85	2	87	
8	Barpeta	4	...	4	...	25	...	3	...	2	17	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	
9	Mangaldai	4	...	...	...	92	3	5	...	30	59	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	96	3	99	
10	Jorhat	4	...	...	...	172	27	3	2	103	64	...	2	...	18	2	6	1	176	27	203	
11	Golaghat	4	...	6	...	108	6	2	2	43	57	13	...	1	3	1	2	...	118	6	124	
12	Lakhimpur	2	...	...	...	52	5	2	...	28	28	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	59	5	64	
13	Kohima	9	...	1	...	84	4	3	...	14	72	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	94	4	98	
14	Tura	3	...	...	...	67	2	3	1	7	58	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	70	2	72	
15	Aizal	4	...	...	...	17	...	8	1	7	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	119	...	20	...	1,694	83	36	27	391	1,256	33	5	83	54	3	21	5	1,833	83	1,916	
	Grand total	270	...	21	...	3,151	167	95	56	1,009	2,096	55	7	124	124	4	32	7	3,442	167	3,609	

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence.

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Serial No.		Jails.		Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.		Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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						One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence.—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.		
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J												
			One month.	Above one month, and not exceeding three months.	Above three months, and not exceeding six months.	Above six months, and not exceeding one year.	Above one year, and not exceeding two years.	Above two years, and not exceeding five years.	Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.												
											a	b													
														For life.	For a term.										
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
1	Hailakandi	A B C D	2 40 1 1	3 48 10 1	.. 10 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	.. 1 1 1	2 99 3 102				
Total of admissions ..			42 3 48 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	101 8 3 104 8																	
2	Haflong	A B C D	1 29 1 1	.. 23 4 4	.. 4 4 7 3	.. 4 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			30 22 4 4 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			30 22 4 4 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70 5 70 5										
3	Sunamganj	A B C D	1 81 1 1	.. 3 64 1 28 1 26 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			82 3 64 1 28 1 26 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			82 3 64 1 28 1 26 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	214 24 5 219 14												
4	Karimganj	A B C D	2 69 1 1	.. 3 79 33 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			71 11 80 33 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			71 11 80 33 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	195 13 11 206 13												
5	Habiganj	A B C D	2 101 1 1	.. 3 114 4 47 2 30 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			103 4 114 4 47 2 30 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			103 4 114 4 47 2 30 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	301 30 10 311 30												
6	South Sylhet	A B C D	2 40 1 1	.. 5 73 44 28 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			42 5 73 44 28 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			42 5 73 44 28 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 25 5 205 25												
7	Goalpara	A B C D	.. 23 1 32 1 21 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			23 1 32 1 21 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			23 1 32 1 21 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	85 17 2 87 17													
8	Barpeta	A B C D	.. 13 1 8 1 4 5 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			13 1 8 1 4 5 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			13 1 8 1 4 5 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33 7 33 7													
9	Mangaldai	A B C D	.. 15 1 49 1 17 1 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total of admissions ..			15 1 49 1 17 1 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total remaining on the 31st December.			15 1 49 1 17 1 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96 19 3 99 19													

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																								Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J						
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
10	Jorhat	A	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		B	91	22	48	2	10	1	11	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	27	195
		C	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	92	22	50	2	12	1	11	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	27	203
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	6	1	2	1	6	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	24
11	Golaghat	A	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	10
		B	39	5	41	..	19	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	5	111
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5
	Total of admissions ..	....	43	6	44	..	21	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	6	124
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	6	..	10	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
12	Lakhimpur	A	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		B	34	3	5	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	4	50
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	7	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	Total of admissions ..	....	41	3	9	1	7	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	5	64
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
13	Kohima	A	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		B	24	1	27	..	26	1	6	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	4	95
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	27	1	27	..	26	1	6	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	4	98
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	5	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	21
14	Tura	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	11	1	12	1	18	..	13	..	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	2	71
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	11	1	12	1	19	..	13	..	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	2	72
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
15	Aijal	A	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	1	..	6	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	1	..	7	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	21
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	A	17	5	6	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	611	56	628	10	287	4	150	4	63	2	23	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,771	77	1,848
		C	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		D	8	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	24
	Total of admissions ..	....	636	61	639	11	297	4	151	4	75	2	25	..	3	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1,823	83	1,906
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	32	1	75	2	64	..	28	..	13	..	9	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	3	241
	Grand total	A	33	14	16	2	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	16	74
		B	1,110	91	1,279	26	539	12	257	6	145	5	88	2	35	..	..	24	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	3,335	151	3,486
		C	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
		D	8	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
	Total of admissions ..	....	1,157	113	1,102	28	552	12	304	6	161	5	93	2	35	..	2	..	24	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	3,442	167	3,609
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	66	1	143	5	233	7	188	5	238	2	285	3	135	1	12	..	17	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	1,393	95	1,488

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.— Ditto ditto rigorous ditto.

C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.— Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

[34] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. IV.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1900, who had been previously convicted.

Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted direct during the year.			Number previously convicted.								
					A		B		C		D		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.		
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	149	2	151	14	...	2	...	3	...	19	...	19
2	Sylhet ...	253	5	258	20	1	2	...	5	...	27	1	28
3	Dhubri ...	113	4	117	5	...	1	...	2	...	8	...	8
4	Gauhati ...	134	5	139	13	1	2	...	5	...	20	1	21
5	Tezpur ...	155	11	166	15	...	2	1	2	...	19	1	20
6	Nowgong ...	150	6	156	15	...	5	...	3	...	23	...	23
7	Sibsagar ...	193	10	203	10	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	11
8	Dibrugarh ...	386	33	419	11	1	1	...	5	...	17	1	18
9	Shillong ...	71	8	79	5	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	6
	Total of Jails ...	1,609	84	1,693	108	3	16	2	25	...	149	5	154
1	Hailakandi ...	101	3	104	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
2	Haflong ...	70	...	70	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
3	Sunamganj ...	214	5	219	15	...	4	...	1	...	20	...	20
4	Karimganj ...	195	11	206	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7
5	Habiganj ...	301	10	311	24	...	3	...	3	...	30	...	30
6	South Sylhet ...	200	5	205	12	...	2	...	3	...	17	...	17
7	Goalpara ...	85	2	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
8	Barpeta ...	33	...	33	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
9	Mangaldai ...	96	3	99	5	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	9
10	Jorhat ...	176	27	203	11	...	5	...	2	...	18	...	18
11	Golaghat ...	118	6	124	10	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	12
12	Lakhimpur ...	59	5	64	11	1	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
13	Kohima ...	94	4	98	8	...	5	...	1	...	14	...	14
14	Tura ...	70	2	72	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
15	Aijal ...	21	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of Subsidiary Jails ...	1,833	83	1,916	116	1	26	...	13	...	155	1	156
	Grand total ...	3,442	167	3,609	224	4	42	2	38	...	304	6	310

[34] Statement No. IV—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Ratio per cent. of column 4D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897).								
					A			B					
					Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.					
					M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	12.75	...	12.58	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	10.47	20.00	10.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri ...	7.08	...	6.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	14.93	20.00	15.11	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	12.26	9.09	12.05	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
6	Nowgong ...	15.33	...	14.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	5.70	...	5.42	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	4.40	3.03	4.30	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong ...	7.04	12.50	7.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	9.26	5.95	9.10	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	2
1	Hailakandi ...	5.94	...	5.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Haflong ...	1.43	...	1.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj ...	9.35	...	9.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj ...	3.59	...	3.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Habiganj ...	9.97	...	9.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet ...	8.50	...	8.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Goalpara ...	2.35	...	2.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta ...	9.09	...	9.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai ...	9.37	...	9.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jorhat ...	10.23	...	8.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Golaghat ...	10.17	...	9.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	18.64	20.00	18.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima ...	14.89	...	14.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Tura ...	5.71	...	5.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Aijal ...	4.76	...	4.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails ...	8.46	1.20	8.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	8.83	3.59	8.59	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	2

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. V.—Showing the Escapes and Re-captures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained uncaptured on the 31st December 1899 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jails.	From outside the jails.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one year and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Silchar ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	1	...
3	Dhubri ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	...	8	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	7	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	...	12	1	...	...	1	1	12	...	12	...	1	...
6	Nowgong ...	...	3	1	2	...	3	3	3	...	3	3	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	...	6	...	2	...	2	2	6	...	6	1	1	...
9	Shillong ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	...	56	2	5	7	1	6	7	55	1	56	4	3
1	Hailakandi ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Haflong ...	...	10	...	1	...	1	1	10	...	10	1	...	...
3	Sunamganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Habiganj ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet ...	...	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...
7	Goalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Mangaldai ...	...	4	1	2	...	2	2	4	1	5	3	...	...
10	Jorhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Golaghat ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
13	Kohima ...	...	5	2	...	...	2	2	5	...	5	...	2	...
14	Tura ...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	5	2	...	...
15	Aijal ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1
	Total of Subsidiary Jails ...	...	32	5	8	13	2	9	11	30	4	34	9	3
	Grand total ...	...	88	7	13	20	3	15	18	85	5	90	13	6

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. VI.—Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5										6
Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.								By criminal courts.		
				a		b		c		d			e	
				Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.			Total.	
				Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.		Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.
1	Silchar	53.54	1	27	1	16	4	1	...	9	2	53	7	...
2	Sylhet	475.69	1	22	...	122	4	5	8	61	2	210	14	...
3	Dhubri	16.98	...	12	...	4	...	2	2	6	...	24	2	...
4	Gauhati	225.65	...	110	14	41	11	5	9	54	12	210	46	...
5	Tezpur	228.75	1	276	19	21	2	7	3	131	15	435	36	...
6	Nowgong	41.93	5	38	...	21	1	1	1	111	7	171	9	...
7	Sibsagar	54.70	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	10	...	23	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	88.96	3	93	15	20	1	4	...	26	3	143	18	...
9	Shillong	34.82	...	3	...	11	1	1	2	4	2	19	5	...
	Total of Jails	1,220.02	11	587	49	262	24	27	24	472	42	1,288	139	...
10	Hailakandi	6.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Haslong	7.51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Sunamganj	19.36	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	28	...	...
13	Karimganj	27.06	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	6	1	...
14	Habiganj	20.46	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	6	2	...
15	South Sylhet	19.74	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
16	Goalpara	12.11	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...
17	Barpeta	6.15	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
18	Mangaldai	26.76	4	1	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	7	2	...
19	Jorhat	21.00	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	1	...
20	Golaghat	19.50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...
21	Lakhimpur	8.65	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
22	Kohima	23.77	2	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	11	1	...
23	Tura	16.90	2	12	...	2	3	1	...	7	...	22	3	...
24	Aizal	3.34	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	242.95	16	57	2	20	2	9	6	24	1	110	11	...
	Grand total	1,462.97	27	644	51	282	26	36	30	436	43	1,398	150	...

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Statement No. VI—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	7						8						9	10	11	12	13		
		Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.														Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7/ to column 3.	Ratio of column 8/ to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8d to column 9.
		Minor.						Major.												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g						
		Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.	Handcuffing and link fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters and handcuffing behind or to a staple.	Corporal punishments.	Combination of minor punishments.	Other punishments.	Total.						
1	Silchar	15	...	1	1	36	53	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	60	100'88	13'32	114'30	1'67	
2	Sylhet	77	...	...	3	132	212	1	...	8	...	...	4	14	227	44'57	2'94	47'72	3'52	
3	Dhubri	12	...	...	...	12	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	26	147'34	11'78	153'12	...	
4	Gauhati	64	...	...	6	147	218	13	...	12	2	...	19	46	265	50'61	20'39	117'44	7'25	
5	Tezpur	197	...	...	3	235	435	10	...	21	2	...	...	38	474	190'16	16'61	207'21	4'18	
6	Nowgong	94	2	6	1	68	171	...	...	1	...	...	6	9	185	407'82	21'46	441'81	5'54	
7	Sibsagar	7	1	...	4	11	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	42'05	...	42'05	...	
8	Dibrugarh	111	...	...	9	23	143	...	...	18	...	...	...	18	164	160'75	20'23	184'35	...	
9	Shillong	7	3	...	...	9	19	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	24	54'57	14'36	68'93	4'17	
	Total of Jails	584	6	11	24	673	1,298	24	...	63	15	...	37	139	1,148	106'30	11'39	118'69	1'04	
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Hailong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Sunamgarj	19	...	...	...	9	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	144'63	...	144'63	...	
4	Karimganj	3	...	...	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	20'37	4'53	31'73	...	
5	Habiganj	3	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	9	20'37	6'79	20'36	...	
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10'13	...	20'36	...	
7	Baopara	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	10'51	8'26	24'77	...	
8	Barpeta	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16'16	...	32'52	...	
9	Mangaldai	2	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12	26'16	7'47	44'84	...	
10	Jorhat	17	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	85'77	...	4'76	90'47	...	
11	Golaghat	4	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	30'77	...	35'90	...	
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11'56	...	11'56	...	
13	Kohima	6	...	...	4	1	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	14	46'28	4'21	58'90	7'14	
14	Tura	19	1	...	1	1	22	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	25	130'18	17'75	147'93	8'00	
15	Aizal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29'94	...	29'94	...	
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	74	1	...	7	39	111	...	...	2	3	...	6	11	133	48'60	4'53	54'74	2'46	
	Grand total	658	7	11	31	702	1,409	24	...	65	18	...	43	150	1,581	96'31	10'25	108'07	1'14	

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C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

Statement No. VII.—Showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar	52'26	'28	4'96	...	9'49	...	6	...	4	...
2	Sylhet	471'55	4'14	30'48	1'00	6'46	24'15	55	1	5	1
3	Dhubri	16'69	'29	1'07	...	6'41	...	3	...	1	...
4	Gauhati	225'14	'51	16'50	...	7'33	...	47	...	26	...
5	Tezpur	218'66	10'09	17'49	...	8'06	...	24	...	12	...
6	Nowgong	41'71	'22	3'14	...	7'53	...	11	...	4	...
7	Sibsagar	54'25	'45	4'97	...	9'16	...	9	...	3	...
8	Dibrugarh	86'11	2'85	6'32	...	7'34	...	11	...	1	...
9	Shillong	33'58	1'24	2'02	...	6'02	...	4	...	3	...
	Total of Jails	1,199'95	20'07	86'95	1'00	7'25	4'98	170	1	59	1
1	Hailakandi	6'61	'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hailong	7'51	...	'99	...	13'18	...	1	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj	19'21	'15	1'93	...	10'05	...	2	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	21'78	'28	1'94	...	8'91	...	2	...	1	...
5	Habiganj	28'78	'68	1'34	...	4'66	...	2	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet	19'56	'18	2'00	...	10'22	...	2	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	11'99	'12	'97	...	8'09	...	1	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	6'15	...	'91	...	14'80	...	1	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai	26'33	'43	1'00	...	3'80	...	2	...	1	...
10	Jorhat	19'75	1'25	1'91	...	9'67	...	2	...	...	...
11	Golaghat	19'25	'25	2'01	...	10'44	...	3	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	8'33	'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima	23'60	'17	1'00	...	4'24	...	1	...	...	...
14	Tura	16'66	'24	'98	...	5'88	...	2	...	1	...
15	Aijal	3'34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	238'85	4'10	16'98	...	7'11	...	21	...	3	...
	Grand total	1,438'80	24'17	103'93	1'00	7'22	4'14	191	1	62	1

Statement No. VIII.—Showing the Scales of Diet in force in

1	2									3								
	Labouring and under-trial prisoners,									Non-labouring prisoners.								
	Rice.	Atta.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	Atta.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.
Dist Scale No. I. For Bengalis, Assamese, and Uriyas, every day.	11*	..	3*	3	½	1½	½	½	½	9	..	2	3	½	½	½	½	½
Dist Scale No. II. Natives of Behar, North- Western Provinces, and the Punjab, every day.	6*	5*	3*	3	½	1½	½	½	½	5	4	2	3	½	½	½	½	½

* Animal food (ordinarily fish) is given four times a week, and when this is done, the scale of rice

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in new Fails, of Additions,

1	2				3				4			
	Jails.				Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.			
									A	B	C	D
Serial No.					Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Perma-nent.	Tempor-ary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	52'54	11'12	'60	64'86	1,798	...	1,798	27 11 6
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	475'69	21'18	'00	497'93	6,637	101	6,738	13 8 6
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	16'98	4'77	...	31'75	636	42	678	31 2 9
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	225'65	12'06	...	237'71	4,268	164	4,432	18 10 4
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	228'75	7'25	'16	236'10	4,148	177	4,325	18 5 0
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	41'93	2'84	...	44'77	1,690	...	1,690	37 12 0
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	54'70	14'98	'04	69'72	1,727	...	1,727	24 12 4
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	88'96	13'06	1'09	103'11	2,342	126	2,468	23 14 11
9	Shillong	...	...	...	34'82	2'26	...	37'08	1,108	...	1,108	29 14 1
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	1,220'02	'91'12	1'95	1,313'09	24,354	610	24,964	19 0 2
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	6'64	2'00	...	8'64	120	...	120	13 14 3
2	Haflong	...	...	...	7'51	4'45	'04	12'00	228	...	228	19 0 0
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	19'36	5'71	'02	25'09	204	...	204	8 2 1
4	Karimganj	...	...	...	22'06	3'89	'25	25'95	204	...	204	7 12 1
5	Habiganj	...	...	...	29'46	9'30	'50	39'35	204	12	216	5 7 10
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	19'74	9'73	...	29'47	204	...	204	6 14 9
7	Gaolpara	...	...	...	12'11	1'44	'09	13'54	107	...	107	14 7 1
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	6'15	2'03	'13	8'18	154	...	154	17 4 6
9	Mangaldai	...	...	...	26'76	4'42	'28	31'46	186	...	186	5 14 7
10	Jerhat	...	...	...	21'00	4'56	'73	26'29	204	...	204	7 12 2
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	19'50	2'31	'12	21'93	204	...	204	9 4 10
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	8'68	2'57	'05	11'77	216	...	216	10 2 7
13	Kohima	...	...	...	23'77	1'06	...	25'73	193	...	193	7 8 0
14	Tura	...	...	...	16'90	5'18	...	22'08	120	...	120	5 6 12
15	Aizal	...	...	...	3'34	'84	...	4'18	186	...	186	44 8 0
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	242'95	61'08	2'31	306'34	2,824	12	2,836	9 4 1
	Grand total	...	...	...	1,462'97	153'20	4'26	1,619'43	27,178	622	27,800	17 2 8

(FINANCIAL.)

the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

4		5
Early morning meal in addition to the diet prescribed in columns 2 and 3.		
Labouring prisoners,	Non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale, for natives of all provinces, labouring and non-labouring, both meals.
Rice 2 chhataks, boiled,	Rice 1½ chhataks, boiled,	
or	or	
Flour 1½ chhataks (made into chappati),	Flour 1 chhatak (made into chappati),	One pound of wheaten or rice flour daily in form of porridge and seasoned with salt is given half at each meal; and in some cases half the quantity of regular food.
or	or	
Suttos 1½ chhataks, boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt ½ chhatak,	Suttos 1½ chhataks boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt ½ chhatak.	

or atta and dal is reduced to 10 and 2 chhataks, respectively.

(FINANCIAL.)

the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900 (excluding the cost of building Alterations, and Repairs).

5						6						
Dietary charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rations.	Miscellaneous dietary charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Stock diet and extras for patients.	Extras of special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,174	1	40	...	2,155	39 8 7	41	...	35	...	79	4 3 6	136 3 3
20,147	110	284	...	20,541	41 4 1	1,795	16	957	...	2,268	4 8 11	114 11 6
809	2	31	...	836	38 7 0	34	3	8	...	35	1 11 12	52 12 5
9,447	192	185	...	9,829	41 5 7	749	2	760	...	1,511	6 5 8	175 4 7
8,005	62	494	65	8,416	35 10 7	248	...	490	6	224	2 1 11	30 11 7
1,608	12	116	...	1,736	31 12 5	123	3	200	...	316	7 0 11	95 10 2
2,662	38	78	...	2,768	38 8 8	252	...	79	...	332	4 12 2	165 2 9
2,184	69	174	...	2,427	35 9 5	263	...	335	...	541	5 3 11	186 8 9
4,670	5	145	...	4,820	49 1 4	86	...	36	...	122	3 4 8	403 6 3
49,130	516	1,747	65	50,958	38 13 10	3,000	24	2,901	6	5,931	4 8 3	126 1 9
269	1	5	...	275	31 13 3	4	1	24	...	29	3 5 8	64 7 1
395	...	...	...	395	33 0 5	4	...	...	...	40	0 5 4	7 8 9
634	16	16	...	666	26 9 1	0	1	1	...	11	0 7 0	13 4 1
868	13	60	...	941	36 4 2	0	...	...	...	220	8 9 6	279 0 2
868	5	37	...	910	23 6 0	45	...	122	...	167	4 3 11	150 1 2
768	1	...	...	769	26 1 6	6	...	61	...	67	2 4 4	335 0 0
361	...	25	...	386	28 3 0	18	...	3	...	21	1 8 7	36 3 4
183	2	9	...	194	22 1 6	5	...	...	...	5	0 9 0	12 11 4
837	9	31	...	877	28 7 6	22	...	60	...	82	2 9 8	101 3 9
844	1	19	...	864	31 12 10	4	...	10	...	20	0 12 2	350 0 0
629	6	55	...	690	31 10 2	9	...	61	...	72	3 4 6	97 4 9
306	3	27	...	386	34 0 4	7	2	15	...	24	2 2 0	85 11 5
1,288	3	31	...	1,422	55 4 3	29	...	135	...	164	6 6 0	82 0 9
884	8	15	...	905	46 15 10	42	1	...	...	43	1 15 2	58 14 6
787	18	31	...	756	180 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,999	86	351	...	10,436	34 5 3	310	5	720	...	935	3 9 10	92 7 9
59,319	604	1,398	65	61,394	38 0 3	3,210	29	3,621	6	6,866	4 7 10	120 2 7

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C.—PRIS

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners, new Jails, of Additions,

Serial No.	Jails.	7		8				
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.				
		A	B	A	B	C	D	E
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extra-ordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	372	5 12 7	7	5	...	12	0 2 11
2	Sylhet	2,754	5 8 6	190	7	...	206	0 6 7
3	Dhubri	331	15 3 6	3	...	...	3	0 2 2
4	Gauhati	2,944	8 9 7	126	279	...	405	1 11 4
5	Tezpur	1,489	6 4 11	124	30	...	154	0 10 5
6	Nowgong	1,374	29 9 2	18	8	...	26	0 9 4
7	Sibsagar	380	5 7 3	45	4	...	49	0 11 3
8	Dibrugarh	1,053	10 5 1	58	1	...	59	0 9 1
9	Shillong	494	13 5 2	46	...	...	46	1 3 10
	Total of Jails	10,241	7 12 11	626	334	...	960	0 11 8
1	Hailakandi	...	...	2	...	...	2	0 3 8
2	Haflong	148	12 6 0	1	...	...	1	0 1 4
3	Sunamganj	351	14 0 0	3	...	...	3	0 1 10
4	Karimganj	45	1 12 8	4	...	...	4	0 2 5
5	Habiganj	498	12 13 1	8	...	...	8	0 3 3
6	South Sylhet	69	2 5 5	2	...	...	2	0 1 1
7	Goalpara	53	3 14 7	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	240	27 5 4	4	...	23	27	3 0 6
9	Mangaldai	125	4 0 2	11	...	...	11	0 5 7
10	Jorhat	138	5 6 5	1	...	...	1	0 0 7
11	Golaghat	166	7 9 9	4	...	...	1	0 0 8
12	Lakhimpur	43	3 13 3	1	...	...	1	0 1 5
13	Kohima	136	5 4 7	27	...	...	27	1 0 0
14	Tura	33	1 7 11	23	...	...	23	1 0 8
15	Aijal	6	1 6 11	5	...	...	5	1 3 2
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	2,051	6 11 11	93	...	23	116	0 6 1
	Grand total	12,292	7 9 9	719	334	23	1,076	0 10 7

Serial No.	Jails.	12							
		Contingencies.							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		Rents, rates, and taxes.	Service postage.	Tele-gram and telephone charges.	Current office expenses, including country stationery.	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	136	20	2	...	...	...	158	2 7 0
2	Sylhet	113	86	9	1	11	...	220	0 7 1
3	Dhubri	28	13	1	2	...	...	44	2 0 4
4	Gauhati	641	31	10	4	45	...	731	3 1 2
5	Tezpur	62	34	6	3	15	...	115	0 7 9
6	Nowgong	137	23	6	1	3	...	170	3 12 9
7	Sibsagar	107	19	6	...	3	...	135	1 15 0
8	Dibrugarh	180	23	6	...	...	...	209	2 0 5
9	Shillong	103	5	2	...	22	...	132	3 8 11
	Total of Jails	1,507	254	48	11	94	...	1,914	1 7 4
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Haflong	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	0 2 8
3	Sunamganj	...	6	1	...	...	...	7	0 4 5
4	Karimganj	...	7	2	...	...	...	9	0 5 6
5	Habiganj	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	0 2 5
6	South Sylhet	...	12	2	...	...	...	14	0 7 7
7	Goalpara	167	3	2	...	...	...	172	12 9 0
8	Barpeta	4	3	...	...	...	...	7	0 12 7
9	Mangaldai	...	5	3	...	7	...	15	0 7 7
10	Jorhat	9	4	...	...	...	...	14	0 8 6
11	Golaghat	22	...	1	...	...	...	23	1 0 9
12	Lakhimpur	...	6	2	...	...	...	8	0 11 4
13	Kohima	...	8	3	4	30	...	45	1 12 0
14	Tura	...	5	1	3	4	...	13	0 9 5
15	Aijal	...	3	2	...	259	...	264	63 2 6
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	202	68	22	7	300	...	599	1 15 3
	Grand total	1,709	322	70	18	394	330	2,843*	1 12 1

* This includes Rs. 300 on

ONS.—(FINANCIAL.)

in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900 (excluding the cost of building Alterations, and Repairs)—continued.

9				10								11	
Charges for moving prisoners.				Other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Lighting charges.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
56	...	56	0 13 10	29	4	81	...	2	10	126	1 15 0	...	0 2 5
374	4	378	0 12 2	229	1	503	...	35	64	832	1 10 9	161	0 5 2
73	...	73	3 5 8	39	20	11	...	...	15	85	3 14 6	17	0 12 6
20	86	355	1 8 0	261	21	186	100	167	82	817	3 7 0	14	0 1 0
518	...	518	2 3 9	132	...	59	50	...	137	378	1 9 7	32	0 2 2
15	...	15	0 5 4	36	21	16	10	...	104	187	4 2 10	40	0 14 4
155	...	155	2 3 7	93	4	30	...	...	124	257	3 11 0	3	0 0 8
181	...	181	1 12 1	87	3	...	...	...	22	112	1 1 4	50	0 7 9
15	...	15	0 6 6	69	13	105	...	49	6	212	6 8 5	...	...
1,667	90	1,757	1 5 5	975	87	997	160	253	564	3,036	2 5 0	327	0 4 0
...	6	...	0 8 0	20	...	...	...	...	5	25	2 14 3	...	...
53	...	53	2 1 9	31	...	10	...	...	25	56	2 10 1	...	...
11	...	11	0 6 8	30	...	...	...	...	13	43	1 10 2	...	...
63	...	69	1 12 1	37	2	...	...	...	22	61	1 8 10	...	...
53	...	53	1 12 9	28	...	...	...	...	12	65	2 3 3	...	...
23	...	23	1 11 0	16	...	...	...	...	28	2	0 10	...	...
15	...	15	1 10 11	26	...	7	15	...	18	66	7 6 6	...	...
34	...	31	1 1 3	35	1	...	20	...	9	66	2 1 6	...	...
21	...	24	0 14 7	34	...	...	...	...	8	42	1 9 6	...	...
7	...	7	0 5 1	23	...	5	...	...	13	41	1 13 10	...	...
13	...	13	1 2 5	30	...	14	...	...	13	57	5 0 11	...	...
35	...	35	1 5 9	55	...	...	...	...	35	90	3 8 0	...	...
336	...	436	6 2 7	28	14	...	...	...	5	47	2 2 1	...	...
31	...	31	7 6 8	20	...	6	...	27	7	70	16 11 11	...	...
510	...	510	1 10 8	434	17	42	45	27	226	791	2 9 4	...	...
2,177	90	2,267	1 6 5	1,409	104	1,039	205	260	790	3,827	2 5 10	327	0 3 3

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 0 3	4,267	73 7 11
19	...	...	20	62	1	...	...	8	559	668	1 5 6	34,766	69 13 2
...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2 12 2	2,165	99 8 8
77	54	...	...	24	9	...	...	...	...	164	0 11 1	20,303	85 6 6
104	22	9	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	147	0 10 0	16,308	69 0 11
5	15	2	...	3	29	...	...	40	...	94	2 1 7	5,598	125 0 7
5	28	7	9	...	32	...	...	100	3	134	2 10 3	5,420	77 11 10
...	19	...	43	9	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 10 10	8,170	79 3 0
...	19	13	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	53	1 6 10	4,032	108 11 9
210	217	33	71	118	82	...	...	148	562	1,441	1 1 7	1,01,529	77 5 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	52 3 2
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 4 5	808	67 5 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,368	54 8 5
...	14	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	28	0 11 5	1,481	56 6 2
...	...	...	4	5	9	...	...	...	3	21	0 11 5	1,063	49 11 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0 2 4	1,264	42 14 3
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 5 5	832	64 10 7
...	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 6 7	711	79 12 9
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 3 0	1,409	44 12 7
...	4	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	19	0 13 10	1,312	49 14 6
...	6	30	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	56	2 2 10	1,223	55 12 4
...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0 6 6	748	65 5 11
...	...	...	...	8	95	...	...	...	14	117	27 15 10	2,168	84 4 2
...	32	39	9	22	159	...	...	...	19	280	0 14 7	1,329	60 3 1
210	249	72	80	140	241	...	...	148	581	1,721	1 1 0	1,20,413	74 5 8

account of stationery.

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C.—PRIS

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs), compared

Serial No.	Jails.	3				4			
		Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dietary charges per head of average strength.			
		1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	20 15	19 8	18 6	27 11	35 4	34 7	27 8	33 9
2	Sylhet	12 7	13 1	13 0	13 8	37 12	42 6	34 12	41 4
3	Dhubri	32 15	28 14	28 2	31 3	31 12	42 2	24 8	38 7
4	Gauhati	25 14	23 4	17 11	18 10	39 15	36 12	35 13	41 6
5	Tezpur	18 3	19 1	17 1	18 5	38 10	31 10	33 11	35 11
6	Nowgong	21 13	18 1	24 14	37 12	52 7	39 6	30 5	38 12
7	Sibsagar	21 4	17 2	14 13	24 12	24 6	31 2	45 15	31 9
8	Dibrugarh	21 2	24 5	24 9	23 15	32 4	31 3	36 14	33 9
9	Shillong	28 15	25 2	25 0	29 14	66 13	81 5	46 0	49 1
	Total of Jails	17 12	17 10	16 9	19 0	38 8	42 1	35 2	38 14
1	Hailakandi	11 0	14 5	14 13	13 14	37 9	27 5	36 4	31 13
2	Hailong	...	18 5	19 10	19 0	...	45 15	39 12	33 0
3	Sunamganj	6 15	5 15	5 4	8 2	39 6	33 1	20 2	26 9
4	Karimganj	8 1	7 13	7 10	7 12	23 9	30 0	29 13	36 4
5	Habiganj	5 9	4 13	5 6	5 8	26 2	35 0	29 8	23 7
6	South Sylhet	12 9	10 9	8 13	6 15	26 11	32 9	23 6	26 1
7	Goalpara	9 13	10 15	14 1	14 7	34 12	30 1	23 15	28 8
8	Barpeta	14 6	9 3	13 4	17 4	14 11	31 6	22 5	22 1
9	Mangaldai	9 10	6 12	8 9	5 15	22 5	26 8	27 10	28 2
10	Jorhat	9 8	9 9	7 11	7 12	24 2	25 8	26 7	33 13
11	Golaghat	11 5	9 7	7 14	9 5	11 6	11 6	18 6	31 10
12	Lakhimpur	19 4	20 3	17 13	19 3	17 10	37 8	35 4	34 6
13	Kohima	5 7	4 3	4 13	7 8	57 9	59 15	39 12	55 4
14	Tura	9 0	8 2	7 8	5 7	41 15	59 9	33 4	41 0
15	Aijal	...	...	...	44 8	...	...	...	18 14
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	9 1	8 5	8 7	9 4	29 15	34 3	27 1	34 5
	Grand total	16 3	15 13	15 1	17 3	31 15	40 9	33 11	38 0

Serial No.	Jails.	8				9			
		Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.			
		1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	0 14	0 8	0 15	0 14	1 2	1 0	1 1	1 15
2	Sylhet	0 3	0 5	0 12	0 12	0 9	0 12	0 9	1 11
3	Dhubri	15 14	10 0	12 15	3 6	3 8	2 7	2 10	3 14
4	Gauhati	1 9	0 13	1 9	1 8	0 15	1 6	1 6	3 7
5	Tezpur	2 4	1 14	3 5	2 4	1 7	1 11	1 4	1 10
6	Nowgong	0 6	0 5	0 11	0 5	1 13	2 7	1 9	4 3
7	Sibsagar	2 8	4 2	6 8	2 4	2 7	1 9	2 13	3 11
8	Dibrugarh	2 0	3 2	0 14	1 12	3 2	2 7	2 6	1 1
9	Shillong	0 7	0 11	0 9	0 6	6 5	3 4	5 15	6 8
	Total of Jails	1 4	1 4	1 14	1 5	1 5	1 6	1 5	2 5
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	1 15	3 13	3 7	2 14
2	Hailong	...	0 13	1 2	0 8	...	...	1 9	2 0
3	Sunamganj	2 6	2 3	2 11	2 2	0 15	1 0	0 12	2 10
4	Karimganj	0 12	0 15	0 12	0 7	1 11	1 13	1 10	1 10
5	Habiganj	1 12	1 12	2 3	1 12	1 10	1 11	1 6	1 9
6	South Sylhet	1 9	3 2	1 12	1 13	4 7	2 6	1 14	2 3
7	Goalpara	1 8	2 5	2 1	1 11	1 6	2 0	2 1	2 1
8	Barpeta	0 15	0 11	0 9	1 11	4 1	3 13	4 3	7 6
9	Mangaldai	2 6	1 2	1 10	1 1	1 8	1 0	2 3	2 1
10	Jorhat	0 11	0 10	0 11	0 15	3 3	2 8	2 14	1 9
11	Golaghat	1 1	1 6	3 11	0 5	2 11	2 1	1 13	1 14
12	Lakhimpur	1 12	2 4	3 7	1 2	3 4	5 3	2 14	5 1
13	Kohima	4 15	2 10	1 2	1 6	10 3	3 14	2 6	3 8
14	Tura	3 10	15 2	8 8	6 3	7 1	4 9	6 15	2 2
15	Aijal	...	...	...	7 7	...	...	...	16 12
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	1 13	2 5	2 3	1 11	3 1	2 4	2 3	2 9
	Grand total	1 6	1 7	1 15	1 6	1 10	1 9	1 8	2 6

ONS.—(FINANCIAL.)

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900 (excluding the cost of with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

5				6				7			
Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of sanitation charges per head of average strength.			
1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
4 6	4 6	2 11	1 3	10 15	11 7	4 12	5 13	0 3	0 3	0 5	0 3
3 2	4 3	3 13	4 9	2 0	1 11	2 5	5 8	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 7
4 9	1 9	4 2	1 12	0 1	1 14	14 4	15 3	0 4	0 5	0 9	0 2
4 6	2 12	2 5	6 6	0 4	12 11	4 1	8 10	0 3	0 12	2 15	1 11
4 2	5 13	2 8	3 1	5 2	11 10	5 13	6 5	0 3	0 7	0 6	0 10
10 9	6 11	4 7	7 1	9 6	16 5	4 1	29 9	2 14	0 10	1 5	0 9
3 0	3 14	3 10	4 12	12 15	13 4	9 13	5 7	0 10	0 6	0 11	0 11
6 0	8 6	15	5 4	5 0	8 9	18 13	10 5	0 7	0 12	0 13	0 9
5 8	9 3	12 15	3 5	16 7	16 11	10 14	13 5	1 9	1 2	1 3	1 4
4 1	4 12	3 10	4 8	4 5	7 11	5 3	7 13	0 6	0 7	0 14	0 12
0 12	13 0	7 12	3 6	0 7	...	4 5	...	0 1	...	0 4	0 4
...	2 10	2 5	0 5	...	...	2 8	12 6	...	...	...	0 1
1 13	0 6	0 3	0 7	7 2	3 5	8 2	14 0	0 1	0 4	0 1	0 2
0 7	9 10	5 14	8 9	8 14	12 5	8 4	1 12	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 2
0 5	1 8	0 12	4 4	10 15	5 6	13 13	12 13	...	0 2	0 3	0 3
3 14	3 6	2 12	2 4	9 15	4 7	5 11	2 5	...	0 1	0 2	0 1
1 3	0 9	0 12	1 9	4 14	10 11	1 12	3 15	0 6	0 1	0 1	...
9 13	1 2	0 2	0 9	...	7 2	14 9	27 5	0 4	0 2	0 2	3 0
0 7	1 5	1 8	2 10	1 0	10 12	2 2	4 0	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 6
1 14	2 10	1 7	0 12	3 12	16 5	3 11	5 6	0 3	0 2	0 1	0 1
1 5	2 10	2 12	3 4	3 4	13 2	7 3	7 10	0 4	0 3	0 3	0 1
1 6	7 3	0 7	2 2	4 2	18 0	13 11	3 13	0 1	0 3	0 1	0 1
2 7	5 14	13 2	6 6	4 4	9 10	2 6	5 5	0 10	0 9	0 8	1 1
6 9	4 3	2 10	1 15	13 8	17 15	2 14	1 8	0 5	0 2	0 5	1 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 7	...	...	...	1 3
1 14	3 3	2 14	3 1	6 5	9 2	6 13	6 12	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6
3 11	4 7	3 8	4 4	4 13	7 15	5 8	7 10	0 6	0 6	0 12	0 11

10				11				12				13			
Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
0 13	0 1	0 5	0 2	1 14	3 0	2 10	2 7	0 6	0 10	0 1	...	76 9	75 1	58 8	73 8
...	...	0 1	0 5	0 10	0 12	0 10	0 7	1 11	...	0 7	1 5	58 9	63 5	56 7	69 13
4 2	1 13	0 10	0 12	1 12	0 11	1 12	2 0	...	0 4	1 1	2 12	94 13	90 1	90 10	99 9
0 5	...	0 3	0 1	2 10	4 4	1 14	3 1	...	...	0 4	0 11	76 0	102 7	68 2	85 6
0 1	...	0 2	0 1	0 7	0 8	0 7	0 8	...	0 10	2 4	0 10	70 6	73 5	66 12	69 1
0 2	1 0	...	0 14	2 5	1 13	2 9	3 13	0 14	2 11	0 1	2 2	102 8	89 6	69 12	125 1
0 5	0 7	...	0 1	2 2	1 11	1 13	1 15	0 10	2 10	0 1	2 10	70 4	76 0	85 15	77 12
0 14	0 4	1 9	0 8	2 7	3 1	3 0	2 0	0 11	2 14	1 1	0 11	73 9	84 9	94 9	79 4
...	...	0 12	...	1 10	1 13	3 14	3 9	0 13	1 8	0 9	1 7	128 9	140 9	107 12	108 12
0 4	0 2	0 3	0 4	1 3	1 9	1 4	1 7	0 14	0 10	0 12	1 2	69 15	77 5	66 13	77 5
...	...	...	...	0 9	...	0 4	...	2 3	...	...	...	54 9	53 14	67 1	52 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 3	...	3 3	...	...	...	70 15	67 0	67 5
...	...	...	...	0 5	2 7	0 5	0 4	0 6	0 9	0 7	4 0	59 1	48 13	37 9	54 8
...	...	...	...	0 6	0 5	0 6	0 5	...	0 2	...	...	43 10	63 4	54 7	56 6
...	...	...	...	0 3	0 4	1 12	0 2	0 2	0 10	0 3	0 11	46 7	49 15	54 2	49 14
...	...	...	...	0 5	0 10	0 6	0 8	1 4	0 2	...	0 11	60 9	56 12	44 7	42 14
...	...	...	...	2 6	2 14	3 6	12 10	0 11	...	0 6	0 2	56 6	59 2	48 2	64 11
...	...	...	...	0 8	0 7	1 0	0 13	0 2	...	...	0 5	44 2	53 1	53 9	79 13
...	...	...	...	0 1	0 7	0 8	0 8	0 3	0 12	0 7	0 7	37 14	48 11	44 13	44 13
...	...	...	...	0 14	0 10	0 7	0 8	0 1	0 3	...	0 3	44 2	57 14	43 2	49 14
...	...	...	...	1 4	0 12	0 12	1 1	0 7	1 3	0 4	0 14	32 13	42 0	41 9	55 12
...	...	...	...	0 10	0 15	0 15	0 11	1 5	4 8	0 5	...	48 7	94 5	74 11	66 6
...	...	...	...	1 0	0 8	0 5	1 12	3 6	0 15	0 12	2 3	89 14	86 4	56 0	84 4
...	...	...	...	1 2	1 1	2 3	0 9	3 7	2 5	3 1	0 6	86 10	113 1	67 10	60 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 2	...	...	...	28 0	...	...	...	343 5
...	...	...	...	0 11	0 14	0 14	1 15	0 14	0 13	0 6	0 15	53 7	60 13	50 12	60 9
0 3	0 2	0 3	0 3	1 11	2 4	2 5	1 12	0 14	0 11	0 11	1 1	67 9	74 15	64 14	74 6

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C.—PRISONS.—

Statement No. XI.—Showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Average number em-			
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	On prison			
							A	B	C	D
							On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.
1	Silchar ...	73	51'26	'56	2'88	'64	...	4'96	7'74	17'17
2	Sylhet ...	74	472'94	18'86	27'08	3'98	41'44	31'48	54'29	35'74
3	Dhubri ...	31	16'23	'62	'29	...	'03	1'07	2'54	4'01
4	Gauhati ...	72	224'59	8'34	13'01	1'25	1'40	16'30	34'86	34'33
5	Tezpur ...	23	227'85	7'76	12'28	...	...	17'49	23'87	25'18
6	Nowgong ...	73	40'81	2'97	1'83	'01	'01	3'14	5'52	14'87
7	Sibsagar ...	1'33	52'42	2'10	5'18	'24	...	4'97	6'61	10'53
8	Dibrugarh ...	1'47	86'38	2'56	2'76	'05	...	6'32	10'32	13'68
9	Shillong ...	73	33'93	1'19	2'33	'37	...	2'02	4'42	6'63
	Total of Jails ...	6'99	1,206'41	44'96	67'64	6'54	42'88	87'95	150'17	162'14
1	Hailakandi ...	'04	6'40	'57	'05	...	...	...	1'03	1'70
2	Haflong ...	'04	7'45	'23	...	...	...	'99	'08	2'49
3	Sunamganj ...	'01	19'12	'30	'32	'17	'03	1'93	3'00	1'90
4	Karimganj ...	'11	22'04	'75	...	...	...	1'94	2'70	6'94
5	Habiganj ...	'24	29'01	'95	'30	...	'23	1'34	3'65	2'67
6	South Sylhet ...	'02	19'72	'20	...	...	...	2'00	3'03	2'68
7	Goalpara ...	'07	12'03	'62	'18	'21	...	'97	2'00	2'07
8	Barpeta ...	...	6'09	'21	'17	...	...	'91	1'55	'21
9	Mangaldai ...	'46	26'34	'52	'83	'03	...	1'00	2'91	6'32
10	Jorhat ...	'38	20'04	'08	'58	'28	...	1'91	2'00	2'66
11	Golaghat ...	'59	18'48	'69	'32	'18	...	2'01	2'00	2'30
12	Lakhimpur ...	'11	8'51	'23	'09	...	...	...	1'98	1'73
13	Kohima ...	'26	23'32	2'03	...	...	...	1'00	2'00	3'10
14	Tura ...	...	16'86	'65	1'45	1'45	'10	'98	2'37	6'63
15	Aijal ...	'01	3'37	'44	...	'37	...	...	1'14	'16
	Total of Subsidiary Jails ...	2'34	238'78	8'47	4'29	2'69	'36	16'98	31'44	43'56
	Grand total ...	9'33	1,445'19	53'43	71'93	9'23	43'24	104'93	181'61	205'70

(FINANCIAL.)

and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

8								9	10		
played on working days.								Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Ratio per cent, on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
duties.		On jail buildings.				K	L		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures.
E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, etc.	Jail repairs.	G	H	I	J	Manufactures.	Public Works.				
		Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.						
2'77	1'97	'52	1'60	...	'13	'07	...	10'25	9'68	15'10	'14
55'03	21'24	35'54	...	...	28'56	84'96	...	34'74	6'66	11'48	17'96
1'80	'08	...	...	4'96	...	'14	'06	'63	6'59	15'65	'86
45'63	15'84	6'16	...	...	...	41'11	...	6'16	7'35	15'52	18'30
19'61	'41	10'20	...	...	...	72'37	5'95	32'73	7'68	10'47	31'76
2'72	2'28	'21	'03	...	...	3'83	...	3'39	7'69	13'53	9'38
6'99	3'53	...	...	...	...	5'63	'63	6'01	9'48	12'61	10'74
7'73	11'64	...	...	...	...	26'47	...	4'85	7'32	11'95	30'64
2'18	1'26	'11	...	'24	...	'20	...	12'98	5'95	13'03	'59
144'46	58'25	52'74	1'63	5'20	28'69	234'78	6'64	111'74	7'29	12'45	19'46
'02	...	...	'26	...	...	...	...	2'77	...	16'09	...
'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'46	'07	13'29	1'07	...
'83	'54	...	...	...	...	3'34	6'34	'42	10'09	15'69	17'47
2'10	'82	...	...	...	...	3'91	2'17	'71	8'80	12'25	17'74
2'73	3'41	...	'79	...	...	'92	4'05	7'97	4'62	12'58	3'17
2'91	1'19	2'91	'04	...	...	'72	...	4'04	10'14	15'37	3'65
'57	'19	...	...	...	...	'48	...	4'74	8'06	16'63	3'99
'71	'11	...	...	...	...	'01	...	2'21	14'94	25'45	'16
1'64	'07	...	'71	...	...	...	'15	12'16	3'80	11'05	...
2'49	'67	...	...	...	...	...	1'86	7'51	9'53	9'98	...
1'55	'10	...	'49	...	...	...	...	8'84	10'88	10'82	...
'97	'17	...	'57	...	...	...	'05	2'72	...	23'27	...
'69	'22	...	...	...	...	...	14'27	'01	4'29	8'58	...
'82	'34	'14	...	...	...	'20	'35	1'38	5'81	14'06	1'19
'18	...	1'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33'83	...
18'34	7'83	4'13	2'86	...	...	9'58	32'70	55'55	7'11	13'17	4'01
162'80	66'08	56'87	4'49	5'20	28'69	244'36	39'34	167'29	7'26	12'57	16'91

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C.—PRISONS.—

Statement No. XII.—Showing the Net Cash Earnings of Convicts sentenced

1	2						3	4	5
Serial No.	Jails.						Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacture a/c account in hand on the 1st January 1900.
									Rs. a.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	51'26	10'32	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	472'94	119'70	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	16'23	83	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	224'59	47'27	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	227'85	111'05	97 8
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	40'81	7'22	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	52'42	12'27	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	86'38	31'32	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	33'93	13'18	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	...	...	1,206'41	353'16	97 8
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	6'40	2'77	...
2	Hailong	...	...	...	...	...	7'45	3'53	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	19'12	10'10	...
4	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	22'04	6'79	...
5	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	29'01	12'94	...
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	19'72	4'76	...
7	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	12'03	5'22	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	6'09	2'22	...
9	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	26'34	12'31	106 12
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	20'04	9'37	30 2
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	18'48	8'84	...
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	8'51	2'77	...
13	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	23'32	14'28	...
14	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	16'86	1'93	...
15	Aijal	...	...	...	...	...	3'37	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	238'78	97'83	136 14
	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	1,445'19	450'99	234 6

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C.—PRISONS.—

Statement No. XIII.—Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in

1	2						3
Serial No.	Jails.						Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).
							Rs.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	4,767
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	34,766
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	2,165
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	20,303
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	16,308
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	5,598
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	5,420
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	8,170
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	4,032
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,529
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	451
2	Hilong	...	...	...	...	...	808
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	1,368
4	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	1,483
5	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	1,963
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	1,264
7	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	882
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	711
9	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	1,409
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	1,312
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	1,223
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	748
13	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	2,168
14	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	1,329
15	Aijal	...	...	...	...	...	1,435
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	18,554
	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,413*

* This includes Rs. 339

(FINANCIAL.)

to labour in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st Dec. 1900.	Total.	Cash earnings (being the total of column 10, less total of column 7).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	Average earnings per head calculated on column 4.
Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
16	16 0	1,008 13	...	1,008 13	992 13	19 5	96 3
3,670	3,670 0	7,918 12	...	7,918 12	4,248 12	9 0	35 8
72	72 0	136 14	...	136 14	64 14	4 0	78 3
2,432	2,432 0	4,391 2	6 0	4,397 2	1,965 2	8 12	41 9
3,114	3,211 8	6,959 13	6 0	6,965 13	3,754 5	16 8	33 13
414	414 0	739 8	...	739 8	325 8	8 0	45 1
395	395 0	1,497 10	116 12	1,614 6	1,219 6	23 4	99 6
959	959 0	1,819 9	29 13	1,849 6	890 6	10 5	28 7
105	105 0	1,383 1	...	1,383 1	1,278 1	37 11	96 15
11,177	11,274 8	25,855 2	158 9	26,013 11	14,739 3	12 3	41 12
...	...	214 6	...	214 6	214 6	33 8	77 6
...	...	288 13	...	288 13	288 13	38 12	81 13
121	121 0	1,239 10	...	1,239 10	1,118 10	58 8	110 12
147	147 0	419 13	10 9	430 6	283 6	12 9	41 12
66	66 0	1,400 5	...	1,400 5	1,334 5	46 0	103 2
71	71 0	597 7	...	597 7	526 7	26 11	110 10
80	80 0	564 15	57 0	621 15	541 15	45 1	103 13
...	...	192 15	22 8	215 7	215 7	35 6	97 0
...	106 12	963 11	101 0	1,064 11	957 15	36 6	77 13
...	30 2	917 4	27 3	944 7	914 5	45 10	97 9
...	...	1,033 15	...	1,033 15	1,033 15	55 15	116 15
6	6 0	299 12	...	299 12	293 12	34 8	106 1
10	10 0	2,219 10	...	2,219 10	2,209 10	94 12	154 12
2	2 0	148 13	...	148 13	146 13	8 11	76 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
503	639 14	10,501 5	218 4	10,719 9	10,079 11	42 3	103 1
11,680	11,914 6	36,356 7	376 13	36,733 4	24,818 14	17 3	55 1

(FINANCIAL.)

the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900.

4	5	6	7	8
Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII.)	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
73 8	992 13	15 5	3,774 3	58 3
69 13	4,248 12	8 9	30,517 4	61 4
99 9	64 14	3 0	2,100 2	36 9
85 6	1,965 2	8 4	18,337 14	77 2
69 1	3,754 5	15 14	12,553 11	53 3
125 1	325 8	7 4	5,272 8	117 13
77 12	1,219 6	17 8	4,200 10	60 4
79 4	890 6	8 10	7,279 10	70 10
108 12	1,278 1	34 7	2,753 15	74 5
77 5	14,739 3	11 4	86,789 13	66 1
52 3	214 6	24 13	236 10	27 6
67 5	288 13	24 1	519 3	43 4
54 8	1,118 10	44 9	249 6	19 15
56 6	283 6	10 12	1,199 10	45 10
49 14	1,334 5	33 15	628 11	15 15
42 14	526 7	17 14	737 9	25 0
64 11	541 15	39 12	340 1	24 15
79 13	215 7	24 3	495 9	55 10
44 13	957 15	30 7	451 1	14 6
49 14	914 5	34 12	397 11	15 2
55 12	1,033 15	47 2	189 1	8 10
66 6	293 12	26 1	444 4	40 5
84 4	2,209 10	85 14	— 41 10	— 1 10
60 3	146 13	6 10	1,192 3	53 9
343 5	...	...	1,435 0	343 5
60 9	10,079 11	32 14	8,474 5	27 11
74 6	24,818 14	15 5	95,264 2	59 1

on account of stationery.

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C.—PRISONS

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners

Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	Convict ...	50	8	58	52'26	'28	52'54	70	3	73	13	...	13
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	11'49	'23	11'72	25	3	28	1	...	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'60	...	'60	2	...	2	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	Convict ...	364	14	378	471'55	4'14	475'69	533	8	541	367	1	368
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	21'04	'24	22'18	83	1	84	20	...	20
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'06	...	'06	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Dhubri ...	Convict ...	20	4	24	16'69	'29	16'98	31	2	33	25	...	25
		Under-trial.	10	2	12	4'56	'21	4'77	19	2	21	5	...	5
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	Convict ...	269	32	301	225'14	'51	225'65	246	3	249	132	...	132
		Under-trial.	22	...	22	11'73	'33	12'06	30	2	32	6	...	6
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	Convict ...	203	24	227	218'66	10'09	228'75	253	23	276	160	5	171
		Under-trial.	29	...	29	6'43	'82	7'25	29	3	32	1	...	1
		Civil ...	4	...	4	'15	'01	'16	1	1	2	...	...	...
6	Nowgong ...	Convict ...	99	10	109	41'71	'22	41'93	57	1	58	82	2	4
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	2'75	'09	2'84	10	1	11	3	2	85
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	Convict ...	41	6	47	54'25	'45	54'70	69	3	72	46	1	47
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	14'45	'53	14'98	25	4	29	10	2	12
		Civil ...	10	...	10	'04	...	'04	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	Convict ...	93	21	114	86'11	2'85	88'96	126	11	137	69	4	73
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	11'94	1'12	13'06	29	5	34	4	1	5
		Civil ...	4	...	4	1'09	...	1'09	3	...	3	1	...	1
9	Shillong ...	Convict ...	49	7	56	33'58	1'24	34'82	44	5	49	42	...	42
		Under-trial.	5	7	12	2'17	'09	2'26	11	1	12	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi ...	Convict ...	5	3	8	6'61	'03	6'64	17	2	19	18	...	18
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	1'92	'08	2'00	10	2	12	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Haflong ...	Convict ...	10	...	10	7'51	...	7'51	17	...	17	12	...	12
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	4'45	...	4'45	21	...	21	8	...	8
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'04	...	'04	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Sunamganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	19'21	'15	19'36	43	2	45	11	...	11
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	5'60	'11	5'71	14	1	15	7	...	7
		Civil ...	4	...	4	'02	...	'02	1	...	1	...	...	...
13	Karimganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	21'78	'28	22'06	70	3	73	24	1	25
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	3'69	'20	3'89	25	3	28	5	...	5
		Civil ...	4	...	4	'35	...	'35	2	...	2	...	...	...
14	Habiganj ...	Convict ...	31	4	35	28'78	'68	29'46	69	7	76	15	2	17
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	9'23	'16	9'39	23	2	25	6	1	7
		Civil ...	4	...	4	'50	...	'50	2	...	2	...	...	...
15	South Sylhet ...	Convict ...	22	3	25	19'56	'18	19'74	34	2	36	6	2	8
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	9'62	'11	9'73	79	2	72	3	...	3
		Civil ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Goalpara ...	Convict ...	21	3	24	11'99	'12	12'11	19	2	21	18	...	18
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	1'44	...	1'44	10	...	10	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	'09	...	'09	1	...	1	...	...	...
17	Barpeta ...	Convict ...	15	2	17	6'15	...	6'15	12	...	12	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	2'63	...	2'63	13	...	13	2	...	2
		Civil ...	3	...	3	'13	...	'13	1	...	1	...	...	...
18	Mangaldai ...	Convict ...	24	2	26	26'33	'43	26'76	42	2	44	21	1	22
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	3'81	'61	4'42	15	4	19	1	...	1
		Civil ...	2	...	2	'28	...	'28	1	...	1	...	...	...
19	Jorhat ...	Convict ...	18	3	21	19'75	1'25	21'00	31	4	35	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	4'19	'37	4'56	26	4	30	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'73	...	'73	2	...	2	...	...	...
20	Golaghat ...	Convict ...	16	3	19	19'25	'25	19'50	31	4	35	14	...	14
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	2'21	'10	2'31	9	2	11	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'12	...	'12	2	...	2	...	...	...
21	Lakhimpur ...	Convict ...	16	4	20	8'33	'32	8'65	15	2	17	17	...	17
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2'27	'30	2'57	15	2	17	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'05	...	'05	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Kohima ...	Convict ...	20	4	24	23'60	'17	23'77	32	1	33	78	...	78
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	1'95	'01	1'96	7	1	8	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tura ...	Convict ...	20	3	23	16'66	'24	16'90	32	1	33	13	...	13
		Under-trial.	6	3	9	5'17	'01	5'18	20	1	21	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Aijal ...	Convict ...	16	...	16	3'34	...	3'34	10	...	10	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	4	...	4	'84	...	'84	4	...	4	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Jails.			1,188	126	1,314	1,199'95	20'07	1,220'02	1,429	59	1,488	942	13	955
		Under-trial.	122	9	131	87'46	3'66	91'12	201	22	223	50	5	55
		Civil ...	18	...	18	1'94	'01	1'95	8	1	9	1	...	1
Total of Subsidiary Jails			254	42	296	238'85	4'10	242'95	474	32	506	263	6	269
		Under-trial.	89	3	92	59'02	2'06	61'08	282	24	306	42	1	43
		Civil ...	23	...	23	2'31	...	2'31	14	...	14	...	...	...
Grand total			1,442	168	1,610	1,438'80	24'17	1,462'97	1,903	91	1,994	1,205	19	1,224
		Under-trial.	221	12	233	146'48	5'72	152'20	543	46	589	92	6	98
		Civil ...	41	...	41	4'25	'01	4'26	22	1	23	1	...	1

—(VITAL.)

of all Classes in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900.

8			9			10											
Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A			B			C			D		
						Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
56	...	56	...	...	...	248'76	...	247'43	10'72	...	10'66	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	...	92	...	...	...	87'03	...	85'32	1'74	...	1'71	...	...	...	...	...	...
18'79	02	18'81	11	1	12	778'28	241'55	773'61	39'85	4'83	39'54	23'33	241'55	25'23	23'33	241'55	25'23
96	...	96	2	...	2	911'58	...	901'71	43'76	...	43'28	91'16	...	90'17	91'16	...	90'17
65	...	65	...	...	...	1,497'90	...	1,472'32	38'95	...	38'28	...	...	...	...	...	...
07	...	07	...	...	...	1,096'49	...	1,048'22	15'35	...	14'68	...	...	...	...	...	...
8'37	...	8'37	6	...	6	586'30	...	584'98	37'18	...	37'09	26'65	...	26'59	26'65	...	26'59
25	...	25	...	...	...	511'51	...	497'51	21'31	...	20'73	...	...	...	...	...	...
7'48	40	7'88	11	...	11	759'17	495'54	747'54	34'21	39'64	34'45	50'31	...	48'09	50'31	...	48'09
10	...	10	...	...	...	155'52	...	137'93	15'55	...	13'79	...	...	...	...	...	...
2'97	12	3'09	2	...	2	1,965'96	9,090'91	2,003'34	71'21	545'45	73'69	23'98	...	23'85	47'95	...	47'70
16	02	18	...	...	...	1,090'91	22,222'22	1,760'56	58'18	222'22	63'38	...	...	...	...	...	...
1'53	01	1'54	...	...	...	847'93	22,222'22	859'23	28'20	22'22	28'15	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	09	47	...	...	...	692'04	3,773'55	801'07	26'30	169'81	31'38	...	...	...	...	...	...
2'73	09	2'82	1	...	1	801'30	1,403'51	820'59	31'70	31'58	31'70	11'61	...	11'24	11'61	...	11'24
06	01	07	...	...	...	335'01	892'86	382'85	5'03	8'93	5'36	...	...	...	...	...	...
01	...	01	...	...	...	917'43	...	917'43	9'17	...	9'17	...	...	...	...	...	...
1'18	...	1'18	...	...	...	1,250'74	...	1,206'20	35'14	...	33'89	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	45	...	...	...	2,723'15	...	2,710'84	68'08	...	67'77	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	30	...	...	...	1,597'87	...	1,597'87	39'95	...	39'95	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	23	...	...	...	1,797'75	...	1,797'75	51'69	...	51'69	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	30	...	...	...	572'62	...	568'18	15'62	...	15'50	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	53	...	...	...	1,250'00	...	1,225'92	94'64	...	92'82	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	02	70	...	...	...	1,101'93	3,571'43	1,133'27	31'22	71'43	31'73	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	11	...	...	...	1,355'01	...	1,285'35	29'81	...	28'28	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	03	88	...	...	...	521'20	2,941'18	577'05	29'54	44'12	29'87	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	02	19	...	...	...	650'05	6,250'00	745'47	18'42	125'00	20'23	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	04	17	...	...	...	306'75	11,111'11	405'27	6'65	222'22	8'61	...	...	...	...	...	...
03	...	03	...	...	...	311'85	...	308'32	3'12	...	3'08	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	...	58	...	...	...	1,501'25	...	1,486'37	48'37	...	47'89	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	30	...	...	...	650'41	...	650'41	48'78	...	48'78	...	...	...	...	...	...
04	...	04	...	...	...	760'46	...	760'46	15'21	...	15'21	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	04	70	1	...	1	797'57	2,325'58	822'13	26'21	23'26	26'16	37'98	...	37'37	37'98	...	37'37
11	...	11	...	...	...	262'47	...	226'24	28'87	...	24'89	...	...	...	...	...	...
08	...	08	...	...	...	101'27	...	95'24	4'05	...	3'81	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	...	69	...	...	...	726'75	...	717'95	35'84	...	35'38	...	...	...	...	...	...
05	...	05	...	...	...	904'97	...	865'80	22'62	...	21'65	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	21	1	...	1	2,040'82	...	1,965'32	25'21	...	24'28	120'05	...	115'61	120'05	...	115'61
07	...	07	...	...	...	881'06	...	778'21	30'84	...	27'24	...	...	...	...	...	...
1'92	...	1'92	...	...	...	3,305'08	...	3,281'45	81'36	...	80'77	...	...	...	...	...	...
08	...	08	...	...	...	1,025'64	...	1,020'41	41'03	...	40'82	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	...	57	1	...	1	780'31	...	769'23	34'21	...	33'73	60'02	...	59'17	60'02	...	59'17
16	...	16	...	...	...	386'45	...	386'10	30'95	...	30'89	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	51	...	...	...	2,994'01	...	2,994'01	152'63	...	152'63	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	15	...	...	...	2,380'95	...	2,380'95	178'57	...	178'57	...	...	...	...	...	...
44'26	64	44'90	31	1	32	785'03	647'73	782'77	36'88	31'88	36'80	25'00	49'82	25'41	25'83	49'82	26'23
2'00	12	2'12	2	...	2	571'69	1,366'12	603'60	22'87	32'79	23'27	22'87	...	21'95	22'87	...	21'95
01	...	01	...	...	...	515'46	...	512'84	5'15	...	5'13	...	...	...	...	...	...
8'26	10	8'36	3	...	3	1,101'11	1,463'41	1,107'22	34'58	24'39	34'41	12'56	...	12'35	12'56	...	12'35
1'73	02	1'75	...	...	...	711'62	485'43	703'99	29'31	9'71	28'65	...	...	...	...	...	...
52'52	74	53'26	4	1	35	837'50	786'09	836'65	36'50	30'61	34'41	23'93	41'37	23'24	23'63	41'37	23'92
3'73	14	3'87	2	...	2	628'07	1,048'95	643'88	25'46	24'48	25'03	13'65	...	13'14	13'65	...	13'14
01	...	01	...	...	...	235'29	...	234'74	2'35	...	2'35	...	...	...	...	...	...

[45]

C.—PRISONS.

Statement No. XV.—Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases

Serial No.	Jails.	3															
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H	
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis, due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Silchar	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	76	...	163	3	1	...	31	2	25	2	3	2	11	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	50	3	37	2	...	...	2	...	13	...	3	1	5	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	41	5	63	2	1	1	...	...	22	...	4	1	9	2
6	Nowgong	...	...	1	1	8	...	29	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	20	...	16	...	2	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	2	...
9	Shillong	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	4	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	1	1	210	8	348	8	4	2	46	2	87	2	12	4
1	Hailakandi	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hailong	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Habiganj	...	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
6	South Sylhet	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai	...	...	5	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima	...	...	13	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	1	...	2	...
14	Tura	...	...	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Aijal	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	44	1	98	...	...	...	4	...	24	...	2	...	11	...
	Grand total	...	...	1	1	254	9	446	8	4	2	50	2	111	2	14	4

[46]

C.—PRISONS.

Statement No. XVI.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3			4		
		Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
Serial No.	Jails.						
1	Silchar	...	...	29.75	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	98.57	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	10.93	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	23.45	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	59.46	2	33.64	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	19.50	2	102.56	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	31.05	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	37.34	...	...	...
9	Shillong	...	...	8.79	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	318.84	4	12.55	220.98
1	Hailakandi	...	...	5.64	...	...	...
2	Hailong	...	...	5.81	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	13.04	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	...	...	16.50	...	...	...
5	Habiganj	...	...	23.64	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet	...	...	13.36	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	...	...	9.34	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	3.69	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai	...	...	22.28	1	44.88	...
10	Jorhat	...	...	15.34	...	...	...
11	Golaghat	...	...	15.49	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	7.53	1	132.80	...
13	Kohima	...	...	17.46	...	...	...
14	Tura	...	...	11.97	...	...	...
15	Aijal	...	...	2.15	...	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	183.24	2	10.91	19.57
	Grand total	...	...	502.08	6	11.95	240.55

—(VITAL.)

among the Convicts in the Jail's and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

1		J		4													
				Ratios of admissions and of deaths per mille of average strength from													
Diarrhœa.		Abscesses, boils, and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All causes.			
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	...	2	...	...	...	57'10	...	19'03	...	...	...	19'03	...	247'43	...	...	...
18	...	9	...	...	...	159'77	...	342'66	6'31	6'31	4'20	37'84	...	773'61	...	25'23	...
8	...	2	...	...	...	117'79	...	412'25	...	...	...	471'14	...	1,472'32	...	...	...
8	...	3	...	...	...	221'58	13'29	163'97	8'86	35'45	4'43	13'29	...	584'98	...	26'59	...
12	...	10	...	...	...	179'23	21'86	275'41	8'74	17'48	4'37	52'45	...	747'54	...	48'09	...
...	...	11	...	23'85	23'85	190'79	...	691'63	23'85	...	...	...	...	2,003'34	...	47'70	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	146'25	...	457'04	...	18'28	...	36'56	...	859'23	...	...	...
6	...	8	...	...	...	224'82	...	179'86	...	11'24	...	67'45	...	820'59	...	11'24	...
10	...	7	...	...	...	57'44	...	201'03	...	...	...	287'19	...	1,205'20	...	...	...
65	...	54	...	82	82	172'13	6'56	285'25	6'56	9'84	3'28	53'28	...	782'77	...	26'23	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	150'60	...	1,204'82	...	...	...	150'60	...	2,710'84	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	133'16	...	266'31	...	...	...	266'31	...	1,597'87	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	103'31	...	361'57	...	...	...	51'65	...	568'18	...	...	...
5	...	4	...	...	...	317'32	...	226'65	...	...	...	226'65	...	1,133'27	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	67'89	...	339'44	...	...	...	...	...	577'05	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	50'66	...	202'63	...	...	...	50'66	...	405'27	...	...	...
1	...	3	...	...	...	82'58	...	743'19	...	...	...	82'58	...	1,486'37	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487'80	...	...	...	...	...	650'41	...	...	...
3	...	1	...	...	...	186'85	...	411'06	...	37'37	...	112'11	...	822'13	...	37'37	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47'62	...	95'24	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	410'26	...	...	...	...	...	717'95	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	462'42	...	1,156'07	...	...	...	115'61	115'61	1,965'32	...	115'61	...
14	...	3	...	...	...	546'91	...	673'12	...	42'07	...	588'98	...	3,281'45	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	414'20	59'17	177'51	...	...	...	118'34	...	769'23	...	59'17	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598'80	...	...	...	598'80	...	2,994'01	...	...	...
34	1	20	...	...	...	181'11	4'12	403'38	...	8'23	...	139'95	4'12	1,107'22	...	12'35	...
99	1	74	...	68	68	173'62	6'15	304'86	5'47	9'57	2'73	67'67	68	836'65	...	23'92	...

—(VITAL.)

Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900 according to the length of original sentence.

5			6			7			8		
Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
8'25	...	...	6'38	...	...	51	...	...	52'54	...	...
164'38	7	42'58	93'64	1	10'68	21'14	...	...	475'69	12	25'23
3'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16'98	...	...
84'70	3	35'42	58'92	...	...	28'15	1	35'52	225'65	6	26'59
71'22	4	56'16	43'11	4	92'79	17'32	1	57'74	228'75	11	48'09
10'44	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	41'93	2	47'70
6'00	...	...	2'79	...	...	2'05	...	...	54'70	...	...
14'93	1	66'98	18'18	...	...	2'93	...	...	88'96	1	11'24
10'25	...	...	5'76	...	...	4'69	...	...	34'82	...	...
373'67	15	40'14	229'74	5	21'76	76'79	2	26'05	1,220'02	32	26'23
74	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	6'64	...	...
1'02	...	...	02	...	...	05	...	...	7'51	...	...
2'22	...	...	36	...	...	08	...	...	19'36	...	...
1'63	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	22'06	...	...
1'97	...	...	95	...	...	1'01	...	...	29'46	...	...
1'26	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	19'74	...	...
1'12	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	12'11	...	...
1'11	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	6'15	...	...
2'18	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	26'76	1	37'37
3'04	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	21'00	...	...
1'36	...	...	28	...	...	01	...	...	19'50	...	...
49	...	...	04	...	...	...	...	...	8'65	1	115'61
36	...	...	28	...	...	13	...	...	23'77	...	...
49	...	...	46	1	406'50	30	...	...	16'90	1	59'17
09	...	...	20	...	...	41	...	...	3'34	...	...
19'08	...	...	19'07	1	52'44	1'99	...	...	242'95	3	12'35
392'75	15	38'19	248'81	6	24'11	78'78	2	25'39	1,462'97	35	23'92

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C.—PRISONS.

Statement No. XVII.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub

1	2			3			4		
				Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		
Serial No.	Jails.			Average num-ber.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of aver- age number.	Average num-ber.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.
1	Silchar	...	...	44'08	...	...	2'00	...	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	175'58	4	22'78	121'00	5	41'32
3	Dhubri	...	...	14'67	...	...	1'25	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	67'25	4	59'48	56'92	1	17'57
5	Tezpur	...	...	74'67	4	53'57	49'67	1	20'13
6	Nowgong	...	...	31'17	2	64'16	7'58	...	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	39'92	...	...	7'17	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	64'83	1	15'42	11'83	...	...
9	Shillong	...	...	15'08	...	...	5'25	...	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	527'25	15	28'45	262'67	7	26'65
1	Hailakandi	...	...	6'00	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hailong	...	...	6'42	...	...	33	...	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	15'58	...	...	1'75	...	...
4	Karimganj	...	...	15'25	...	...	66	...	...
5	Habiganj	...	...	30'25	...	...	1'16	...	...
6	South Sylhet	...	...	15'33	...	...	58	...	...
7	Goalpara	...	...	9'92	...	...	17	...	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	3'66	...	...	25	...	...
9	Mangaldai	...	...	22'83	1	43'80	1'25	...	...
10	Jorhat	...	...	19'33	...	...	08	...	...
11	Golaghat	...	...	15'92	...	...	50	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	7'50	1	113'33	58	...	...
13	Kohima	...	...	17'83	...	...	4'25	...	...
14	Tura	...	...	16'25	1	61'54	17	...	...
15	Aijal	...	...	2'75	...	...	25	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	204'82	3	14'65	11'98	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	732'07	18	24'59	274'65	7	25'49

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C.—

Statement No. XVIII.—Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under

1	2			3		4		5			6		
				Number remain- ing at the end of the previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Daily average number.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	...	...	19	1	191	6	210	7	217	11'49	23	11'72
2	Sylhet	...	...	14	...	307	8	321	8	329	21'94	24	22'18
3	Dhubri	...	...	1	...	157	12	158	12	170	4'56	21	4'77
4	Gauhati	...	...	13	...	187	9	200	9	209	11'73	33	12'06
5	Tezpur	...	...	5	...	194	20	199	20	219	6'43	82	7'25
6	Nowgong	...	...	1	...	114	6	115	6	121	2'75	09	2'84
7	Sibsagar	...	...	12	...	225	24	237	24	261	14'45	53	14'98
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	3	2	368	41	371	43	414	11'94	1'12	13'06
9	Shillong	...	...	1	...	73	2	74	2	76	2'17	09	2'26
	Total of Jails	...	...	69	3	1,816	128	1,885	131	2,016	87'46	3'66	91'12
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	58	6	58	6	64	1'92	08	2'00
2	Hailong	...	...	1	...	85	...	86	...	86	4'45	...	4'45
3	Sunamganj	...	...	7	...	94	3	101	3	104	5'60	11	5'71
4	Karimganj	...	...	1	...	99	8	100	8	108	3'69	20	3'89
5	Habiganj	...	...	5	...	168	9	173	9	182	9'23	16	9'39
6	South Sylhet	...	...	3	...	211	5	214	5	219	9'62	11	9'73
7	Goalpara	...	...	10	...	72	...	82	...	82	1'44	...	1'44
8	Barpeta	...	...	1	...	60	...	61	...	61	2'63	...	2'63
9	Mangaldai	...	...	10	...	120	8	130	8	138	3'81	61	4'42
10	Jorhat	...	...	4	...	201	18	205	18	223	4'19	37	4'56
11	Golaghat	...	...	7	...	87	7	94	7	101	2'21	10	2'31
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	2	...	104	6	106	6	112	2'27	30	2'57
13	Kohima	...	...	3	...	56	1	59	1	60	1'95	01	1'96
14	Tura	...	...	14	...	72	2	86	2	88	5'17	01	5'18
15	Aijal	...	...	1*	...	18	...	19	...	19	84	...	84
	Total of Subsidiary Jails	...	...	69*	...	1,505	73	1,574	73	1,647	59'02	2'06	61'08
	Grand total	...	...	138*	3	3,321	201	3,459	204	3,663	146'48	5'72	152'20

* The difference is due to the inclusion of the figures

—(VITAL.)

sidiaꝝ Fails of Assam during the year 1900 according to the length of time passed in Fail.

5			6			7			8		
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.			Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
2'50	...	...	2'92	...	...	2'02	...	...	...	...	...
102'17	3	29'36	34'50	...	...	39'83	...	...	3'25	...	...
1'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62'58	1	15'98	20'08	...	...	12'92	...	...	5'42	...	...
48'83	3	61'43	20'33	1	49'18	26'75	2	74'76	7'50	...	...
'92	...	...	2'25	...	...	'08	...	...	...	...	...
1'50	...	...	2'00	...	...	1'83	...	...	1'17	...	...
7'00	...	...	1'92	...	...	4'33	...	...	...	...	...
6'08	...	...	3'00	...	...	4'42	...	...	'58	...	...
233'41	7	29'99	87'00	1	11'49	93'08	2	21'49	17'92	...	...
'75	...	...	'17	...	...	'25	...	...	'08	...	...
'75	...	...	'83	...	...	'66	...	...	...	...	...
2'00	...	...	'92	...	...	3'42	...	...	'08	...	...
'66	...	...	'83	...	...	'42	...	...	...	...	...
'58	...	...	'08	...	...	1'50	...	...	...	...	...
1'08	...	...	'75	...	...	1'25	...	...	...	...	...
'92	...	...	'67	...	...	'92	...	...	...	...	...
'33	...	...	'50	...	...	'33	...	...	...	...	...
1'08	...	...	'17	...	...	1'00	...	...	'17	...	...
1'75	...	...	'17	...	...	'25	...	...	...	...	...
'92	...	...	...	...	...	'25	...	...	...	...	...
'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11'64	...	...	6'42	...	...	10'33	...	...	'33	...	...
245'05	7	28'57	93'42	1	10'70	103'41	2	19'34	18'25	...	...

PRISONS.

trial in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Assam during the year 1900.

7			8			9		10		11		12		
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1900.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
117	6	123	77	...	77	6	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
106	4	110	130	3	133	12	1	...	...	2	...	71	...	71
108	10	118	45	2	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
102	5	107	88	4	92	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
84	13	97	104	7	111	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
32	2	34	76	4	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
86	16	102	125	8	133	17	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
106	21	127	220	12	232	40	8	1	...	...	...	4	2	6
24	2	26	42	...	42	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4
765	79	844	907	40	947	91	10	4	...	2	...	116	2	118
33	6	39	12	...	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
25	...	25	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
25	...	25	55	2	57	14	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
47	1	48	36	7	43	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
66	5	71	57	4	61	30	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	19
78	1	79	74	3	77	60	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
36	...	36	43	...	43	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	24	26	...	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
31	4	35	87	3	90	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
38	...	38	145	16	161	20	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
42	3	45	42	4	46	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	3	45	52	2	54	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
18	...	18	39	1	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
45	...	45	41	2	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
557	23	580	770	44	814	179	3	3	...	...	...	65	3	68
1,322	102	1,424	1,677	84	1,761	270	13	7	...	2	...	181	5	186

of the Aijal Subsidiary Jail during the year.

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C.—

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated					
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Silchar	Cells, at 75 square feet and 1,000 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	10	...	6	...	...	...
		Total average population	58	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	Cells, at 96 square feet and 1,152 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 50 square feet and 750 cubic feet per prisoner	56	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	56	...	2	...	...	...
		Total average population	19.75	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	40	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	40	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population	8.62	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	49	4	...	...	4	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	49	4	1	...	4	...
		Total average population	7.58	40	...	...	15	...
6	Nowgong	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	10	...	2	...	...	...
		Total average population	3.13	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	8	...	...	...	10	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	8	...	2	...	10	...
		Total average population	1.91	...	...	...	0.4	...

PRISONS.

of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

on the 31st December 1900 in the parts of the jail devoted to								Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
M.	F.	M.	F.							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		Rs.	Rs.
15	...	...	...	...	8	50	83	46	275	5,551
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	...	...	...	...	8	50	89			
12'07	...	...	...	...	51	51'70	64'86			
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10			
...	...	...	...	...	14	356	426	8	1,673	30,221
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	14	364	436			
...	...	...	...	...	4'38	473'80	497'93			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	2	...	...	...	4	20	36	93	395	2,523
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	2	...	...	...	4	20	36			
4'56	21	...	...	...	29	16'69	21'75			
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4			
22	...	1	...	...	32	264	359	716	1,063	803
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
22	...	1	...	...	32	268	363			
11'48	...	...	...	...	84	216'77	237'71			
...	...	1	...	...	1	4	7			
29	...	...	...	...	23	198	307	7	716	734
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	...	1	...	...	24	202	314			
6'33	...	...	...	...	10'52	211'18	236'16			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
15	...	...	...	...	10	99	134	446	264	330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	...	...	...	...	10	99	136			
2'59	...	...	...	...	31	38'74	44'77			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
15	...	...	...	...	6	41	80	4	296	533
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	...	...	...	...	6	41	82			
14'07	...	...	...	...	98	52'72	69'72			

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C—
Statement

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated					
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Dibrugarh	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	11	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	11	...	6	...	4	...
		Total average population ...	2'80	...	...	...	1'08	...
9	Shillong	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	10	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	1'18	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	Cells ...	...	...	19	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation ...	194	4	...	...	18	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	194	4	19	...	18	...
		Total average population ...	46'27	76	...	...	1'93	...
1	Hailakandi	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Haflong	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	4	...	...	...	4	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	...	...	4	...
		Total average population ...	83	...	...	...	02	...
4	Karimganj	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	35	...

PRISONS.

A—continued.

on the 31st December 1900 in the parts of the jail devoted to

on the 31st December 1900 in the parts of the jail devoted to								Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
M.	F.	M.	F.							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	Rs.	Rs.
11	...	4	...	...	21	93	140		794	4,153
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
11	...	4	...	...	21	93	146	80	46	183
11'88	...	...	...	...	3'97	83'38	103'11			
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4			
5	7	...	...	...	7	45	74	...	5,522	45,086
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	7	...	...	...	7	49	78			
2'17	'09	...	...	...	1'24	32'40	37'08	4	...	957
...	...	1	...	...	1	20	41			
122	9	1	...	...	125	1,166	1,639			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
122	9	2	...	...	126	1,186	1,680			
85'46	3'54	...	...	...	19'44	1,155'69	1,313'09			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	957
2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10	50	...	...
1'92	...	...	...	...	'11	6'61	8'64			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	4	142	462
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	...	10	15			
4'49	...	...	...	...	...	7'51	12'00	37	18	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	...	...	...	...	4	10	32			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	18	100
10	...	...	...	...	4	10	32			
5'07	...	...	...	...	'26	18'91	25'09			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	18	100
10	...	...	...	...	4	10	28			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	...	...	...	...	4	10	28	37	18	100
3'69	...	...	...	...	'48	21'78	26'30			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

[49]

C.—

Statement

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated					
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Habiganj	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	3	...	...	...	4	...
		Total ...	3	...	...	...	4	...
		Total average population ...	1'02	...	...	...	50	...
6	South Sylhet	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	3	...	2	...	3	...
		Total ...	3	...	2	...	3	...
		Total average population ...	1'16	...	04	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	09	...
8	Barpeta	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	13	...
9	Mangaldai	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	2	2	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	2	2	...	...	2	...
		Total average population ...	80	01	...	...	28	...
10	Jorhat	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	08	...	...	...	...	...

PRISONS.
A—continued.

on the 31st December 1900 in the parts of the jail devoted to								Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
M.	F.	M.	F.							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Rs.	Rs.
8	...	...	...	...	4	31	50		144	440
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	...	...	...	...	4	31	50	7		
9'06	...	...	...	...	84	27'93	39'35			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	3	22	38	5	...	244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	3	22	38			
9'59	...	...	...	...	25	19'43	29'47	25	3	344
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	3	21	32			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
5	...	...	...	...	3	21	32			
1'44	...	...	...	...	12	11'99	13'64			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	1,626
5	...	...	...	...	2	15	25			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	2	15	25	100	50	85
2'63	...	...	...	...	...	6'15	8'91			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	...	...	...	...	2	24	39	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	...	...	...	...	2	24	39			
3'70	...	...	...	...	1'03	25'64	31'46	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31			
4'19	...	...	...	...	1'62	20'40	26'29			

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated					
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Golaghat	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	28	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	200	...	...	...	...	...
14	Tura	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	73	...	...	...	...	...
15	Aijaf	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	66	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Subsidiary Jails.	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner ...	32	3	2	...	23	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	32	3	2	...	23	...
		Total average population ...	999	12	...	...	231	...
	Grand total	Cells ...	...	...	19	...	...	...
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation ...	226	7	2	...	41	...
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	226	7	21	...	41	...
		Total average population ...	5626	88	424	...	...	...

PRISONS.

A—concluded.

on the 31st December 1909 in the parts of the jail devoted to								Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
M.	F.	M.	F.							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Rs.	Rs.
8	...	...	...	...	3	16	27		9	601
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	...	...	...	...	3	16	27	64		
2'21	...	...	...	...	35	19'37	21'93			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	25	309
...	...	...	...	...	4	16	24			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	4	16	24	4		
...	...	...	...	...	62	10'37	11'27			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	...	...	...	...	4	20	34	4	22	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	...	...	...	...	4	20	34			
1'87	...	...	...	...	18	21'68	25'73	4		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	3	...	...	...	3	20	7 32	4	...	308
6	3	...	...	...	3	20	39			
16'09	...	...	...	...	25	5'01	22'08			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
4	...	...	...	...	...	16	24		29	1,466
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	...	...	...	...	...	16	24	...		
69	...	...	...	...	...	2'83	4'18			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
83 6	3	...	...	...	30 3	234 20	416 32	...	564	7,281
89	3	...	...	...	42	254	448			
57'29	2'04	...	...	...	4'00	230'59	306'34			
...	...	1	...	...	1	20	41	...		
205 6	9 3	1	...	...	164 3	1,400 20	2,055 32		6,086	52,367
211	12	2	...	...	168	1,440	2,128			
142'75	5'58	...	...	...	23'44	1,386'28	1,619'43			

Statement B.—Showing the Condition of the Prisoners

1	2							3	4
Serial No.	Jails.							Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	44
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	106
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	80
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	21
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	149
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	23
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	66
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	50
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	23
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,583	562

Statement C.—Showing the Working of the

1	2							3	4										
Serial No.	Jails.							Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts during the year who gained remission under the mark system.										
									Sentenced to										
									One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Exceeding ten years.
									One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Exceeding ten years.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	67	8	3	5	2	3	1	...	...	1
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	32	2	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Haflong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	South Sylhet...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Aizal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	143	24	9	19	3	9	2	...	1	1

PRISONS.

discharged from the Jails of Assam during the year 1900.

5					6				
Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	Total:	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	Total.
Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	
19	79	43	21	161	12	22	5	1	40
57	181	93	62	393	59	129	40	24	252
8	14	4	2	28	2	2	...	...	4
22	76	47	46	191	12	15	8	3	38
83	49	7	2	141	6	15	6	5	32
25	46	28	16	115	9	7	1	...	17
55	70	17	9	151	9	14	3	2	28
39	206	70	21	336	3	23	4	1	31
5	18	14	3	40	5	8	9	1	23
313	739	322	182	1,556	117	235	76	37	465

PRISONS.

Mark System during the year 1900.

5											6											7	8
Maximum remission, in days, gained by any convict released during the year.											Average remission gained by convicts entered in column 4.											Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.
Sentenced to											Sentenced to												
One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.		
34	47	85	78	...	...	225	185	...	...	...	27	47	85	78	...	...	225	185	...	...	...		
27	98	143	111	157	244	389	178	...	...	450	25	49	91	107	140	243	283	178	...	...	450		
24	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
36	71	80	154	176	...	643	...	...	...	...	26	17	75	154	128	...	236	...	...	...	...		
29	114	111	92	129	...	...	...	...	391	...	26	49	86	92	106	...	...	...	391	...	...		
36	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	67	...	134	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	27	52	...	134	...	...	233	...	...	...	...		
40	38	117	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33	117	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	...	84	103	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	61	103	134	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
53	74	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	74	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	...	55	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	55	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	...	78	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	78	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	53	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	53	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	56	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	25	56	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...		
44	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
53	125	144	154	358	244	643	185	...	391	450	26	44	81	108	145	217	250	81	...	391	450		

Statement D.—Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which

Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.				
				One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
1	VI	All sections ...	Offences against the State ...	1	...	...	...
2	VII	Ditto ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...
3	VIII	Ditto ...	Offences against public tranquillity ...	214	6	317	...
4	IX	162, 163, 170, and 171.	„ by others relating to public servants ...	4	...	...	...
5	„	All other sections	„ by public servants ...	3	...	...	...
6	X	All sections ...	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants ...	26	5	18	...
7	XI	193, 194, 200, and 205.	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding.	2	...	6	...
8	„	201 to 204 ...	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information, regarding an offence.	...	...	5	...
9	„	206 to 210 ...	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property ...	...	...	...	...
10	„	211 ...	Making false criminal charge ...	2	...	14	...
11	„	212, 216, 224 to 227	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like.	7	...	6	...
12	„	217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants against public justice ...	...	...	2	...
13	„	228 and 229 ...	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor.	...	...	...	...
14	XII	241 to 254 ...	Lighter offences relating to coin ...	2	...	4	...
15	„	All other sections ...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps ...	...	...	...	...
16	XIII	All sections ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	2	...	...	...
17	XIV	264 to 289 ...	Offences affecting the public health and safety ...	2	...	1	...
18	„	290 and 291 ...	Nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
19	„	292 to 294a ...	Obscene books and lotteries ...	...	...	...	...
20	XV	All sections ...	Offences relating to religion ...	...	...	2	...
21	XVI	302, 303, and 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder ...	...	...	...	...
22	„	304, 304a, 305, 306, and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide.	...	...	3	1
23	„	309 ...	Attempt to commit suicide ...	8	2	9	...
24	„	311 ...	Being a thug ...	...	...	...	...
25	„	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child.	...	...	...	1
26	„	323, 334, 352, and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation ...	114	...	81	...
27	„	324 to 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt and doing acts dangerous to human life.	20	...	51	1
28	XVI	341 to 348 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	19	...	32	...
29	„	353, 354, 356, and 357.	Aggravated assault ...	16	1	18	...
30	„	363 to 373 ...	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery ...	3	...	2	...
31	„	374 ...	Unlawful compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...
32	„	376 ...	Rape ...	...	...	...	...
33	„	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	1	...
34	XXII	379 to 381, 461, and 462	Theft, including theft in building and by servants and breaking open closed receptacles.	241	11	233	10
35	„	384 and 385 ...	Extortion, unaggravated ...	...	...	...	...

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C.—

Statement

1	2	3	4				
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code:	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
36	XXII	386 to 389 ...	Extortion, aggravated	...	...	...	...
37	"	382, 392, and 394 ...	Robbery and aggravated theft	...	...	...	...
38	"	395, 400 to 402 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...
39	"	403 and 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation	10	...	9	...
40	"	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	28	1	8	...
41	"	412 to 414 ...	Receiving and concealing stolen property	46	8	80	11
42	"	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	3	1	1	...
43	"	421 to 424 ...	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property	...	...	...	...
44	"	426 to 440 ...	Mischief	13	...	7	...
45	"	447 and 448 ...	Simple trespass and house-trespass	42	...	22	...
46	"	449, 450, 459, and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life and causing death or grievous hurt or in house-breaking.	2	...	2	...
47	"	451 to 458 ...	House-breaking and house-trespass	43	1	70	...
48	XVIII	465 to 489 ...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks...	1	...	...	...
49	XIX	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract	23	...	1	...
50	XX	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	5	...	9	...
51	XXI	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	...	2	1
52	XXII	504 to 510 ...	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance	3	1	2	...
53	Criminal Procedure Code. Penal Code ...	106 to 123 ...	} Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	4	...	12	...
		401 ...					
54	All other offences.	.....	.....	53	8	40	1
55	.....	.. ...	Act I of 1882	169	53	26	2
56	.....	.....	„ XIII of 1859	26	15	6	...
Total number admitted into the jails during the year ...				1,157	113	1,102	28

PRISONS.

D—continued.

5														6						
Convict admitted under sentence not exceeding																		Total.		
Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
												a		b						
												For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	9	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	6	...	42	...	42
5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
22	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	1	77
61	1	35	1	20	2	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	23	273
5	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
7	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
44	2	42	...	24	1	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	4	247
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	10
11	...	56	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	9	114
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	55	251
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	15	47
552	12	304	6	161	5	93	2	35	...	2	...	24	1	...	...	12	...	3,442	167	3,609

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>de motu</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
115 ...	...	Abetment of cognisable offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117 ...	...	Abetting commission of cognisable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119 ...	...	Concealing design to commit cognisable offence, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.								
131 to 136, 138 ...	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 234 ...	...	" " to coin ...	I	...	...	...	...	...
255 to 263A ...	...	" " to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
467 and 471 ...	...	" " to Government Promissory Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
489A to 489D ...	...	" " to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212, 216, and 216A ...	...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225B, and 226 ...	...	Other offences against public justice ...	...	3	...	1	...	1
143 to 153, 157, 158, 159 ...	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	40	362	44	71	85	136
140, 170, 171 ...	...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	1	3	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	42	368	44	73	85	138
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
302, 303, 396 ...	...	Murder { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison	I	I	...	...	1	...
	...	Other murders ...	...	4	...	...	...	...
307 ...	...	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 308 ...	...	Culpable homicide ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
376 ...	...	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	2	18	4	12	2	10
377 ...	...	Unnatural offences ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
317, 318 ...	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	3	2	...	1	1
305, 306, 309 ...	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
329, 331, 333 ...	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 335 ...	...	Grievous hurt ...	3	29	1	9	2	6
328 ...	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
327, 330, 332 ...	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	2	1	...	1	...	1
324 ...	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	9	90	11	8	15	15
363 to 369 ...	...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	7	204	78	21	61	87
346 to 348 ...	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	13	1	3	8	11
372, 373 ...	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...
371 ...	...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357 ...	...	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	5	80	21	7	16	18
304A, 338 ...	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	32	451	119	63	105	149

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Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900.

[illegible]

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>in toto</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.								
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt ... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { „ other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	... Robbery ... { in dwelling-house { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies	...	1	1	...	...	...
34	370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	8	41	9	14	12	23
35	428, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	5	111	28	19	24	33
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	18	1	8	3	8
37	449 to 452	... House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	1	...	1	...	...
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	511, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13	182	44	44	42	66
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	34	631	129	73	226	298
41	336, 337	... Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	... Compulsory labour ...	...	5	4	...	...	...
		Total ...	34	636	133	73	226	298
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.								
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	25	3	7	4	6
44	379 to 382	... Theft ... { of cattle { ordinary	2	72	5	37	15	30
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust ...	25	281	91	21	86	111
45a	409	... „ by public servant, or by banker, etc.	3	25	7	2	3	6
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property ...	2	29	5	9	4	9
46a	419, 420	... Cheating ...	...	5	1	...	1	1
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass ...	79	1,406	381	41	564	542
48	461, 462	... Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	305	3,606	924	351	1,323	1,472

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900—continued.

Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number of cognisable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognisable offences that were under investigation or trial at the close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.								
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1	...	4	3	1	3	75·0	5	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	1	4	25	10	3	3	50·0	11	...	1	1	...	1	...
9	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	2	5	35	14	4	9	69·2	18	...	1	3	...	1	...
238	7	1	55	24	6	9	60·0	67	54	9	4	...	10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	7	1	55	24	6	9	60·0	68	54	9	4	...	10	...
17	1	...	7	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
40	1	3	15	5	6	9	60·0	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
757	41	8	252	160	15	23	60·5	267	3	5	22	...	10	...
104	4	1	49	12	2	1	33·3	28	...	...	12	...	...	...
15	...	1	5	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1	1	6	5	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
562	13	6	131	131	4	6	60·0	90	102	19	12	...	67	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,515	61	20	466	327	31	43	58·1	393	106	25	47	...	77	...

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>no motu</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	22	5	...	2	3
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	44	...	26	2	3
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	...	6	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws	...	8	6	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws	...	...	7	...	...	2
55		Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)	...	286	...	2	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	2	52	9	6	21	17
Total			6	212	14	34	25	25
58	Offences under other special or local laws declared to be cognisable.	Cruelty to Animals	2	16	...	1	2	2
		Ferries Act	3	62	1	...	1	18
		Forest Regulation	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Garo Hills Administration Rules	...	40	...	...	...	...
		Fisheries Act	18	219	62	7	27	...
		Military Police Regulation	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Elephant Preservation Act	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total			23	344	63	8	30	36
Grand total			455	5,799	1,344	645	1,837	2,184

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900—concluded.

Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non cognisable offence only was committed.	Number of cognisable offences committed that were tried.				Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognisable offences that were under investigation or trial at the close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.				Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.								
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	9	5	7	10	58.8	5	...	...	3	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	...	...	2	81	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
28	...	...	8	9	...	1	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...
179	...	...	24	107	7	13	65.6	17	3	...	6	1	1	...
16	1	...	2	9	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
52	...	...	4	7	...	2	...	13	1	20	...	...	5	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	3	1	20	16	3	1	25.0	25	24	20	3	...	41	...
4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
268	4	1	26	79	3	3	50.0	41	25	41	3	...	47	...
2,729	88	32	624	624	63	103	62.0	656	214	87	71	1	146	...

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115 ...	Abetment of cognisable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of cognisable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit cognisable offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRAN- QUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.								
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 234 ...	" " to coin ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3a	235 to 263A ...	" " to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471 ...	" " to Government Promissory Notes...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	" " to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	...	1	...	...	1	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	121	424	10	78	552	16
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	...	121	425	10	78	554	18
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
8	301, 303, 306 ...	by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		" dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		" robbers ...	...	...	...	...	1	3
11		" poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ...	4	...	...	...	5	...
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	3	1	...	...	7	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	1	...	...	2	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	5	21	...	2	29	3
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 334 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	1	...	...	4
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	14	58	...	4	70	10
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	20	31	4	1	49	2
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	2	...	...	3	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	11	30	3	1	56	4
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	1	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	...	60	115	8	6	226	26
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " other means	...	...	...	...	...	...

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900.

[illegible]

RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—contd.								
33	397, 393 ...	Robbery ... { in dwelling-house ... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise, { other robberies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	276, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	2	10	...	...	12	...
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	6	37	1	1	46	2
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	4	...	...	15	...
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			11	53	1	1	75	2
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	44	229	2	29	285	7
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			44	229	2	29	285	7
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.								
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	3	10	2	1	14	3
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ...	8	19	...	...	40	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	189	551	3	59	726	30
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	36	51	7	17	67	12
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	3	5	...	...	8	4
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	6	12	1	...	23	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal house-trespass ...	3	...	1	...	3	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	43	605	5	55	606	21
Total ...			291	1,252	19	132	1,487	70
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	2	6	...	...	8	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	13	105	...	7	112	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	9	...	...	9	...
53		Opium Laws ...	1	7	...	1	7	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	8	...	4	6	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	3	45	...	1	85	1
57	262, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	39	...	...	42	...
Total ...			19	219	...	13	269	1
58	Offences under other special or local laws declared to be cognisable.	Cruelty to animals ...	...	16	...	1	15	1
		Fisheries Act ...	26	261	1	49	262	1
		Ferries Act ...	10	47	2	30	25	...
		Forest Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	...	...	...	...	52	...
		Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	6	...
		Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Total ...			36	325	3	80	364	2
Grand total ...			582	2,648	43	341	3,260	126

LICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900—continued.

Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
					Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
10	11	12	13	14	15					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	8	4	33.3	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
48	29	17	37.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	10	5	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	49	26	34.7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
292	107	49	31.4	29	89	6	1	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
292	107	49	31.4	29	89	6	1	...	11	...
17	9	8	47.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	23	15	39.5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
756	403	257	38.9	82	5	1	...	...	8	...
79	53	15	22.1	10	...	...	...	1	...	...
12	5	6	54.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	12	9	42.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	2	66.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
627	182	219	53.7	37	126	23	8	...	25	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,557	695	531	43.3	132	131	25	8	2	33	...
8	5	2	28.6	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
112	38	54	58.7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	8	88.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1	5	83.3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	2	40.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	4	82	95.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	12	20	62.5	3	7	...	...	...	...	...
270	64	173	73.0	24	7	...	...	1	1	...
16	2	11	84.6	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
263	40	76	65.5	3	108	6	...	...	30	...
25	6	13	68.4	...	1	2	...	...	3	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	4	66.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
366	50	160	76.2	3	109	11	...	...	33	...
3,386	1,218	1,353	52.6	291	380	54	9	3	80	...

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D.—

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1899.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6, and 10).
				Investigated by the police		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5, to total.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	Abetment of cognisable offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognisable offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognisable offence, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.										
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin ...	2	23	...	2	25	92.0	2	27
3a	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
3b	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
5	224, 225, 225D and 226	Other offences against public justice ...	1	59	...	...	52	100	13	73
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	20	686	5	16	707	97.0	3	714
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	6	...	...	6	100	...	6
		Total	23	777	5	18	800	97.1	18	823
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										
8	302, 303, 306 ...	by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
10		„ dacoits ...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1
11		„ robbers ...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
12		„ poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ...	3	56	...	1	57	98.2	...	59
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	9	...	...	9	100	...	9
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	1	57	...	...	57	100	...	58
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	3	38	1	1	40	95.0	...	42
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	1	22	1	2	25	88.0	...	24
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	9	...	...	9	100	...	9
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	1	34	1	1	36	94.4	...	36
19	320, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1
20	325, 326, 325 ...	Grievous hurt ...	5	208	...	...	203	100	2	215
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	2	198	...	2	200	97.0	...	200
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	1	47	...	8	55	85.3	...	48
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	...	21	...	...	21	100	...	21

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FOR THE YEAR 1900.

or taken up by the police, in the year 1900.

[illegible]

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1899.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6, and 10).
				Investigated by the police			Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.	Not investigated.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON— <i>contd.</i>										
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	4	113	...	6	119	95.0	11	128
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	1	23	...	...	23	100	1	25
		Total ...	22	245	3	21	269	97.2	14	284
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.										
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	1	9	...	...	9	100	...	10
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ... " other means ... in dwelling-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 398 ...	Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... other robberies ...	1	4	...	...	4	100	...	5
34	370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	3	176	2	3	181	97.2	1	182
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	4	164	...	6	168	96.4	...	166
36	454, 455, 452 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	37	1,552	19	84	1,655	93.8	...	1,668
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1	16	...	3	19	84.2	...	17
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	49	1,939	21	97	2,057	94.3	1	2,070

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FOR THE YEAR 1900.

taken up by the police, in the year 1900—continued.

[illegible]

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Case (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1899.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 7).
				Investigated by the police.		Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5 to total).			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	4	246	2	19	267	92.1	...	252
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Total	4	249	2	20	271	91.9	...	255
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.										
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	137	2	6	145	94.5	...	140
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ordinary	9 67	368 2,457	1 61	11 405	380 2,924	96.8 84.0	...	378 2,586
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	4	152	1	7	160	95.0	...	157
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, etc.	1	21	...	...	21	100	1	23
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	15	299	...	2	301	99.3	6	320
46a	419, 420	Cheating	...	13	...	...	13	100	...	13
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	9	357	3	39	399	89.5	...	369
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1
		Total	106	3,805	68	471	4,344	87.6	8	3,987
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.										
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	5	...	...	5	100	107	112
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified,	Offences against Gambling Act	...	4	...	...	4	100	18	22
52		" " Excise Laws...	1	55	...	...	55	100	221	277
53		" " Opium Laws	...	32	...	...	32	100	61	93
54		" " Railway Laws	2	25	...	1	26	96.2	4	31
55		" " Salt and Customs Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		1878 (XI of 1878) Arms Act,	1	29	...	...	29	100	101	131
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	1	53	...	...	53	100	1,659	1,713
		Total	5	207	...	1	208	99.5	2,171	2,383
58	Offences under other special or local laws declared to be cognisable,	Cruelty to Animals	...	4	...	...	4	100	29	33
		Fisheries Act	...	58	1	3	62	93.6	...	69
		Explosives Act	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3
		Forest Regulation	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
		Post Office Act	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4
		Total	...	71	1	3	75	94.7	29	101
		Grand total	209	7,893	100	631	8,624	91.5	2,241	10,443

POLICE.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

taken up by the police, in the year 1900—concluded.

Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).					Remarks.																	
In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognisable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.			Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.	Lunatic.
		Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.																		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28						
97	...	...	...	...	45	7	103	9	112*	23	49	68.1	11	...	5	33	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
98	...	...	...	...	45	7	105	9	114*	24	50	67.6	11	...	5	33	1	...	...	...	...	...
30	2	1	1	...	30	7	69	5	74	22	45	67.2	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
113	...	1	3	...	64	10	187	6	193	48	134	73.6	23	7	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	
715	5	5	7	...	797	85	970	53	1,023	219	737	77.1	103	25	61	2	1	2	...	1	...	
44	2	...	1	...	30	6	74	4	78*	22	46	67.6	10	6	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	17	2	19	5	11	68.7	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
16	...	1	1	...	1	2	297	14	313	57	245	80.6	20	7	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	7	4	36.4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
109	...	...	2	...	65	2	191	8	199	39	87	69.0	13	4	5	62	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,028	9	8	15	...	995	113	1,819	92	1,911*	421	1,309	75.7	175	50	101	64	6	7	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	101	10	119	37	46	55.4	...	...	25	...	1	9	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	4	17	81.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	7	...	268	3	271	42	223	84.2	16	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	91	5	96	18	71	79.8	8	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	
8	...	...	...	...	4	...	19	2	21	4	16	80.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	2	1	123	3	126	14	101	87.8	4	1	5	5	...	...	1	...	...	
8	...	...	...	...	5	1	1,699	2	1,701	100	1,576	94.0	2	9	7	1	2	12	1	...	2	
24	...	...	...	...	20	5	2,334	25	2,359	221	2,050	90.3	33	13	50	6	4	22	3	...	3	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	5	27	84.4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	...	1	...	...	12	...	29	4	33	3	23	88.5	3	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	...	1	...	...	13	...	69	4	73	9	57	86.4	8	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
2,001	14	17	22	...	2,454	279	5,651	283	5,934†	1,007	4,354	81.2	350	159	333	104	26	29	4	1	4	

† 2 transferred.

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody, or on bail, under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
115	...	Abetment of cognisable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of cognisable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit cognisable offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	29	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	" " to stamps	...	2	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	" " to Government Promissory Notes	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D	" " to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...	...	...
5	224 to 235, 245b and 226	Other offences against public justice	...	76	...	4	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	1,954	11	123	20
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	6	...	...	...
		Total	...	2,069	11	127	20
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.							
8	302, 303, 396	Murder	by thugs	...	...	...	...
9		"	" dacoits	...	16	...	...
10		"	" robbers	...	...	...	...
11		"	" poison	...	1	...	...
12		Other murders	...	403	...	6	22
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	6	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	147	...	2	9
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	21	...	...	3
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	14	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	7	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	30	1	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	35	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	158	...	3	6
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	2	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	157	...	1	...
24	365 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	46	...	2	1
25	345 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...	24	...	...	...

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station,

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under sect. 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been received by the police, or the police had reported the charge to be false.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON— <i>contd.</i>							
26	372, 373	 Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	...	5	...	...	...
27	371	 Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	 Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	158	1	...	...
29	304A, 338	 Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...	23	...	...	1
		Total	4	979	2	14	47
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.							
30	395, 397, 398	 Dacoity	...	48	...	2	9
31	399, 402	 Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	 Robbery with hurt, { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ,, other means	...	...	...	...	...
		in dwelling-house	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	 Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise other robberies	...	12	...	...	1
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	 Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	41	...	1	4
35	428, 429	 Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	82	1	...	3
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	 Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	308	...	3	49
37	449 to 452	 House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	18	...	...	1
38	412, 413	 Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	9	...	...	...
39	512, 400, 401	 Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	601	1	6	67
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.							
40	341 to 344	 Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	244	1	...	4
41	336, 337	 Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	2	...	...	...
42	374	 Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	246	1	...	4
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.							
43	453, 456	 Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	86	2	3	4
44	379 to 382	 Theft { of cattle ordinary	...	285	...	11	11
45	406, 408	 Criminal breach of trust	...	1,499	10	25	78
45a	409	 Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, etc.	...	95	1	4	5
46	411, 414	 Receiving stolen property	...	19	...	...	1
46a	419, 420	 Cheating	...	487	1	1	7
47	447, 448	 Criminal house-trespass	...	29	...	...	...
48	461, 462	 Breaking closed receptacle	...	407	3	4	10
		Total	...	2,899	17	48	116

* : Transferred

POLICE.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

or in cases taken up by the police, in the year 1900—continued.

Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
											Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.	Lunatic.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	3	8	1	7	87.5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	4	168	61	99	61.9	96	1	...	...	...	1	6	...	...
4.3	...	...	...	...	22	8	14	63.6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.2	14	3	17	81	1,027	270	476	63.8	434	179	63	19	...	4	6	2	8
18.7	...	...	...	11	50	19	31	62.0	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.3	...	...	...	...	11	3	7	70.0	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.8	...	1	...	2	38	21	11	34.4	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3.7	1	...	8	3	50	44	40	47.6	39	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.3	5	...	2	36	382	113	237	67.7	233	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5.6	...	...	...	1	18	5	12	70.6	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	4	5	55.6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.0	6	1	10	53	599	210	343	62.0	333	40	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
1.6	1	...	1	29	270*	72	105	59.3	105	11	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.6	1	...	1	29	272*	73	106	59.2	106	11	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.7	...	...	4	5	93	26	55	67.9	51	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3.9	2	1	9	4	284	91	181	66.5	180	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
5.2	9	...	18	91	1,511	409	1,014	71.2	982	89	1	5	...	1	...	2	...
5.3	...	...	...	5	96†	34	52	60.5	52	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5.3	...	...	...	2	20	6	11	64.7	11	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1.4	1	...	7	30	517	154	246	69.2	318	10	...	...	6	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	28	21	6	22.2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.4	6	...	3	14	413	100	164	62.1	159	8	131	4	5	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.0	19	1	41	151	2,977†	841	1,329	68.5	1,759	140	132	11	11	4	1	2	...

† = Transferred.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station,

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody, or on bail, under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 16, and not required to appear by Magistrate.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	12	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	60	...	2	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	71	...	...	...
52		" " Excise Laws ...	...	300	...	2	2
53		" " Opium Laws ...	...	107	...	1	...
54		" " Railway Laws ...	...	26	...	...	1
55		" " Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...
56		" " Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	...	...	146	...	...	1
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	1,824	...	1	...
Total ...				2,546	...	6	4
58	Offences under other special or local laws declared to be cognisable.	Cruelty to Animals ...	...	39	...	...	...
		Fisheries Act ...	...	170	...	3	17
		Explosives Act ...	...	3	...	...	...
		Forest Regulation ...	...	3	...	...	...
		Post Office Act ...	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	218	...	3	17
Grand total ...				4	9,569	32	269

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

or in cases taken up by the police, in the year 1900—concluded.

Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted, on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
											Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Abandoned.	Lunatic.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	1	13	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	177	15	252	98	109	52.7	34	40	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	71	18	50	73.5	53	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	6	305	54	245	81.9	244	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	142	41	84	80.0	84	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	26	6	18	75.0	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	149	22	113	63.7	418	8	...	5	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1,826	133	1,693	92.3	1,635	7	...	37	30	...	1	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	178	34	2,754	358	2,396	86.3	2,181	74	...	48	10	2	2	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	39	6	83	84.6	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0	...	...	22	21	486	21	138	86.8	131	2	9	16	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66.7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.8	...	...	22	11	234	26	179	86.5	171	2	9	16	...	...	...	...	...
2.3	40	20	336	612	10,281	2,364	6,713	74.9	6,332	214	317	98	21	14	27	9	12

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D.—

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE

PART I.—Return of non-

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate		Under trial.		
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	115	Abetment of non-cognisable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognisable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognisable offence	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, ETC., ETC.							
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice	...	...	25	83	314
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	...	2	2	23	14
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	...	4	12	35	63
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	...	3	16	4
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	...	1	23	14
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	3	...	11	...
	Total		...	9	43	191	409
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.							
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	2	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	2	...
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.							
13	384 to 389	Extortion	1	2	1	70	...
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.							
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	126	137	5,778	1
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	7	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	1	30	40	1,127	1
	Total		1	156	177	6,912	2
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.							
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	2	7	267	1
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	6	6	296	1
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	1	41	45	1,483	...
	Total		1	50	58	2,045	2
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.							
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	5	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	5	...	32	...
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	2	23	68	642	1
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	9	6	244	...
25	504, 505 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	5	8	371	1
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	1	1	31	84
27	250 and 552, C. P. C.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints	...	...	...	14	44
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	4	13	203	63

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

cognisable cases.

Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.					
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation										
					With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Compoundd.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.	Died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	431	13	113	231	1	7	28	23	...	...	2	27	...	...	...
4	41	9	15	12	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	114	13	44	37	...	1	11	1	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
0	23	9	9	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	4	14	18	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	14	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	632	51	195	311	1	11	44	28	...	4	2	33	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	74	41	15	5	1	5	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
275	6,042	2,024	488	806	7	141	175	53	3	540	205	384	371	1	...
...	7	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1,199	380	87	192	...	38	62	5	...	224	44	16	156	...	...
281	7,248	3,305	575	1,004	7	179	237	58	3	764	249	400	527	1	...
2	277	190	45	14	...	7	5	7	...	3	...	2	9	2	...
3	307	219	44	20	...	7	5	6	...	7	1	1	5	...	...
12	1,571	845	162	149	2	41	60	24	2	134	45	17	115	...	...
17	2,157	1,254	251	183	2	56	70	37	2	144	46	20	129	2	...
...	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	37	11	2	9	...	1	1	...	...	5	2	6	...	...	...
5	736	480	77	21	...	37	32	4	...	67	1	8	13	...	...
1	259	157	25	20	...	8	10	2	...	32	2	1	4	...	...
1	385	231	22	34	...	10	15	4	...	44	5	4	20	...	...
2	117	7	15	66	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
...	58	2	1	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	283	101	83	63	...	6	8	...	...	3	3	11	...	...	...

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D. —

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE

PART I.—Return of non-

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.		
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS VI—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>							
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	4	2	112	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	1	3	35	2
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	1	2	2	156	3
32	514, C. P. C. ...	Forfeiture of bond and bail ...	...	...	3	16	89
		Total ...	3	54	111	1,856	287
OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.							
Act XVII	of 1878...	Ferries Act ...	...	2	5	66	9
" IX	of 1879...	Railway Act ...	...	...	3	27	8
" VII (B.C.)	of 1878...	Abkari Act ...	...	1	...	3	22
" I	of 1878...	Opium Act ...	...	1	...	1	...
" XIII	of 1859...	Breach of Contract ...	...	2	11	514	...
" XI	of 1875...	Arms Act ...	...	...	...	2	5
" V	of 1861...	Police Act ...	...	2	1	3	47
" XXVI	of 1870...	Jails Act ...	...	...	...	...	4
Regulation VII	of 1891...	Forest Regulation...	...	3	4	63	33
Act VI	of 1879...	Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	5
" XIII	of 1880...	Vaccination Act ...	...	...	...	...	12
" XVIII	of 1879...	The Legal Practitioners Act ...	...	...	1	...	...
Regulation V	of 1873...	Inner Line Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XIV	of 1866...	Post Office Act ...	...	...	1	1	...
" I	of 1879...	Stamp Act ...	...	2	3	7	45
" VII	of 1870...	Court Fees Act ...	...	...	...	1	...
" I	of 1871...	Pound Act ...	...	42	35	1,807	3
" I	of 1882...	Emigration Act ...	...	23	10	471	...
" XVII	of 1890 ...	Census Act ...	...	...	...	1	4
" II (B.C.)	of 1889...	Fisheries Act ...	...	...	...	21	...
" IV (B.C.)	of 1873...	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	...	...	18	5	112
" V (B.C.)	of 1876	} Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-Laws.	...	3	...	333	914
" III (B.C.)	of 1881						
Regulation IV	of 1890...	Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	2	...
" I	of 1886	} Assam Land and Revenue Regulation ...	...	...	...	7	...
" II	of 1889						
Act XIII	of 1885...	Telegraph Act ...	...	...	1	...	...
" III	of 1877...	Registration Act ...	...	...	...	2	1
" VI (B.C.)	of 1870	} Village Chaukidari Act ...	...	...	27	19	186
" I (B.C.)	of 1871						
Regulation I	of 1883						
Act III	of 1867...	Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	1	1
" II	of 1886...	Income Tax Act ...	...	...	...	3	1
Act I (B. C.)	of 1869...	Cruelty towards Animals ...	...	...	...	3	...
Regulation I	of 1881...	Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	...	...	...	25	...
		Total ...	...	81	120	3,388	1,412
		Grand total ...	6	352	510	14,465	2,112

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

cognisable cases—continued.

Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognisable offence was committed.	Remarks.					
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation		Under trial.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.	Died.
					With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.									
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
6	118	56	19	24	2	5	4	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
5	41	17	7	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
...	164	57	44	36	...	5	5	...	...	8	2	6	1	...	...
...	108	3	30	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
199	2,311	1,123	332	431	2	74	78	10	...	161	17	55	38	...	...
...	82	16	8	22	...	2	3	...	...	9	8	11	3	...	...
...	38	8	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	5	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	527	158	47	154	13	9	2	1	...	15	50	69	10	...	...
...	7	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	53	2	6	42	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	1	14	74	...	2	1	...	...	4	4	2	1	...	...
...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	57	7	1	46	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1,887	716	197	224	...	48	54	19	...	143	160	46	299	...	...
...	504	29	25	161	...	32	45	...	...	2	8	199	3	...	...
...	5	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	8	3	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	135	6	15	109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
7	1,250	263	51	851	...	9	18	2	...	1	4	34	19	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
216	232	4	13	212	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224	5,001	1,222	403	1,998	13	107	132	23	...	174	239	378	335	...	...
742	17,445	6,998	1,771	3,932	26	432	566	158	5	1,247	554	887	1,029	3	...

D.—

[53]

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE

PART II.—Return of Persons

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	115.	Abetment of non-cognisable offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognisable offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognisable offence ...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC., ETC.					
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...
3	137:	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice	10	219	357
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	2	10	13
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints, and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	12	32	62
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	3	13	1
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	17	16
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	2	12	...
		Total	29	303	449
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.					
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...
12A	376	Rape by the husband	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.					
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	33	...
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.					
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	82	3,585	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	5	4
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	27	986	...
		Total	109	4,576	4
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.					
18	417, 418	Cheating	6	94	...
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property	6	94	7
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	35	875	...
		Total	47	1,063	7
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.					
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	5
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	3	50	...
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	14	243	1
24	500 to 502	Defamation	12	111	...
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	3	160	3
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 29	Public and local nuisances	...	49	100
27	250 and 552, C. P. C	Frivolous or vexatious complaints	...	...	41

[53]

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE
PART II.—Return of Persons concerned

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>					
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A), C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	14	317	182
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Public nuisances ...	...	135	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	12	46
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children ...	1	111	2
32	514, C. P. C. ...	Forfeiture of bond and bail ...	1	3	130
		Total ...	48	1,191	510
OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.					
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries Act ...	...	76	7
	" IX of 1870 ...	Railways Act ...	2	32	5
	" VII (B.C.) of 1878 ...	Assari Act ...	...	4	26
	" I of 1878 ...	Opium Act ...	1	1	...
	" XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	8	312	...
	" XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act ...	...	2	4
	" V of 1861 ...	Police Act ...	2	7	46
	" XXVI of 1870 ...	Jails Act ...	...	...	4
	Regulation VII of 1891 ...	Forest Regulation ...	8	267	20
	Act VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	6
	" XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act ...	...	...	26
	" XVIII of 1879 ...	The Legal Practitioners Act ...	1	...	...
	Regulation V of 1873 ...	Inner Line Regulation ...	...	...	...
	Act XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act ...	1	...	...
	" I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act ...	5	11	56
	" VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act ...	6	422	...
	" I of 1871 ...	Pound Act ...	26	1,327	2
	" I of 1884 ...	Emigration Act ...	18	132	...
	" XVII of 1890 ...	Census Act ...	...	2	...
	" II (B.C.) of 1889 ...	Fisheries Act ...	...	37	...
	" IV (B.C.) of 1873 ...	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	...	27	120
	" V (B.C.) of 1876 ...	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-Laws ...	...	244	471
	" III (B.C.) of 1884 ...				
	Regulation IV of 1890 ...	Military Police Regulation ...	...	2	...
	" I of 1885 ...	Assam Land and Revenue Regulations ...	...	9	1
	" II of 1889 ...				
	Act III of 1877 ...	Registration Act ...	...	2	1
	" III of 1867 ...	Gambling Act ...	...	16	...
	" VI (B.C.) of 1870 ...	Village Chankidari Act ...	...	19	210
	" I (B.C.) of 1871 ...				
	Regulation I of 1883 ...	Telegraph Act ...	1	...	...
	Act XIII of 1885 ...	Income Tax Act ...	...	3	5
	" II of 1886 ...	Cruelty towards Animals ...	...	3	...
	Act I (B.C.) of 1869 ...	Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	...	26	...
	Regulation I of 1882 ...				
		Total ...	79	2,983	1,010
		Grand total ...	312	10,149	1,980

POLICE.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.

in non-cognisable cases—continued.

Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried,		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks,					
			Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
16	520	1	249	192	38.5	52	10	7	9	...	...	...
8	127	8	46	70	51.9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	58	5	32	20	34.5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	108	15	44	38	33.6	2	8	...	...	...	1	...
6	131	...	43	88	66.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	1,671	54	576	712	41.9	100	171	13	14	1	30	...
9	74	1	10	24	28.9	2	12	3	17	...	5	...
...	44	...	14	30	81.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31	...	6	25	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	273	...	58	170	54.5	2	17	9	9	...	8	...
...	6	1	...	4	66.7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	55	...	9	45	84.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	304	1	52	216	75.3	1	22	7	5	...	...	...
...	6	...	1	5	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	25	...	22	3	11.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	69	...	4	65	97.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	320	...	66	77	18.2	11	13	...	...	...	153	...
207	1,184	38	235	391	29.4	22	258	78	44	...	118	...
59	91	...	11	76	57.6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	1	1	50.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	34	3	5	19	51.4	2	...	3	2	...	...	...
5	144	...	23	121	82.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	957	11	53	872	122.0	...	1	...	...	...	20	...
...	2	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	9	...	4	3	30.0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	1	2	66.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	2	14	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	226	...	13	213	93.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	5	2	25.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	26	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
516	3,920	55	598	2,411	60.4	47	327	101	77	...	304	...
1,859	10,990	271	2,482	5,129	42.3	328	1,599	304	165	2	678	32

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D.—

Property stolen and recovered

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.
1	2	3
A.—Cognisable.		
1. Theft ... { (a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking.	1,234	308
{ (b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	284	275
{ (c) Other thefts	1,905	1,066
2. Robbery { (a) Dacoity	7	5
{ (b) Other robbery	6	3
3. Criminal breach of trust	65	33
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	36	20
Total	3,537	1,710
B.—Non-cognisable.		
5. Extortion ... ..	.....	.....
6. Criminal misappropriation	26	19
Total	26	19
Grand total	3,563	1,729

D.—

Return of Professional

[Bla

D.—

[54]

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment

Sanctioned strength of Police Force.											
District.	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European constables.	Number of head constables or sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of Mounted constables.	Number of Foot constables.	Number of Water constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar ...	...	1	1	23	7	...	147	...	179	...	...
Sylhet ...	{ Civil Police	2†	6	63	28	...	527	...	626	...	...
Goalpara ...	Union "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Kamrup ...	...	1	2	25	18	...	225	...	271	...	...
Darrang ...	...	2	2	24	20	...	290	...	338	...	...
Nowgong ...	...	1	2	16	17	...	204	...	240	...	...
Sibsagar ...	{ Civil Police	2†	1	15	11	...	166	...	195	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	Union "	...	3	25	22	...	269	...	321	...	...
Naga Hills ...	...	1	2	18	9	...	154	...	184	...	...
Khasi " ...	...	1	...	1	3	...	26	...	31	...	...
Garos " ...	...	...	1	8	14	...	183	...	206	...	...
Lushai " ...	...	1	...	1	8	...	58	...	68	...	...
Total ...	{ Civil Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	Union "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
Grand total ...	...	1	17	20	221	172	...	2,335	...	2,765	...

* One on
† One on

POLICE.
for the year 1900.

Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
4	5	6	7	8
25.0	Rs. 78,532	Rs. 9,606	12.2	
96.8	21,647	13,606	62.9	
56.0	72,899	30,714	42.1	
71.4	2,113	508	24.0	
50.0	257	18	70.0	
50.8	8,171	1,454	17.8	
55.6	4,857	3,244	66.8	
48.3	1,88,476	59,150	31.4	
.....				
76.9	635	444	69.9	
76.9	635	444	69.9	
48.5	1,89,111	59,594	31.5	

POLICE.
Crime for the year 1900.
nk.]
POLICE.
of District Police in the year 1900.

Cost of Police.											Distribution of Force.			
Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers (column 2), and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	District Force.			
					Mounted constables.	Foot and Water constables.					Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		Reserve.	
											Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
...	15,167	12,491	14,748	340	...	...	12,128	54,874	54,874	...	...	...	9	51
...	10,678	44,731	42,937	821	...	...	39,709	1,44,875	1,44,875	...	3	23	12	83
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14,682	19,688	431	...	...	13,721	59,253	59,253	...	1	6	10	73
...	11,810	16,432	24,107	251	...	...	11,418	64,027	64,027	...	1	13	10	48
...	10,887	10,703	15,106	126	...	...	8,446	45,268	45,268	...	2	13	14	100
...	8,360	9,796	13,636	116	...	...	6,522	38,430	38,430	...	1	7	7	45
...	12,933	17,311	24,741	336	...	...	10,495	64,826	64,826	...	2	6	9	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,550	11,381	12,664	220	...	...	12,177	59,992	59,992	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,311	1,983	2,884	80	...	...	1,836	17,094	17,094	...	1	...	...	...
...	4,412	8,873	19,025	160	...	...	9,475	41,945	41,945	...	4	9	6	40
...	64	2,731	5,257	...	...	...	3,391	11,443	11,443	...	...	4	2	18
...	8,480	4,073	9,420	...	...	...	12,587	35,160	35,160	...	...	...	4	22
...	1,23,492	1,55,787	2,04,213	2,881	...	...	1,41,815	6,28,188	6,28,188	...	12	86	92	608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,865	62,251	62,251	...	...	...	...	...
48,286	1,23,492	1,55,787	2,04,213	2,881	...	...	1,55,650	6,90,439	6,90,439	...	12	86	92	638

transit.
leave.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment

Distribution of Force—continued.												
District.	District Force—continued.											
	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in columns 26 and 27), also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.		On town, municipal, or harbour duty.		In cantonments.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		38
Cachar	...	7	5	12	16	61	30	131	1	16	...	
Sylhet	{ Civil Police	19	127	11	24	51	227	96	489	1	38	...
	{ Union "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	
Goalpara	...	5	34	3	12	24	82	43	267	2	18	...
Kamrup	...	4	58	3	10	23	117	41	245	5	44	...
Darrang	...	1	15	4	10	14	66	35	204	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	3	37	2	6	13	63	26	158	1	8	...
Sibsagar	{ Civil Police	7	59	6	15	25	97	49	250	1	10	...
	{ Union "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	9	3	13	15	60	27	129	2	25	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	1	1	2	25	4	26	...	...	...
Khasi "	...	4	63	1	3	10	52	22	167	1	16	...
Garo "	...	...	...	2	4	5	32	9	58	...	...	...
Lushai "	...	1	4	1	1	11	59	17	86	...	...	...
Total	{ Civil Police	44	413	42	112	209	941	399	2,160	14	175	...
	{ Union "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	...	44	413	42	112	209	941	399	2,160	15	189	...

Supplement to the Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution,

District.					Village and Town Police	
					Number of men.	Average number of houses in each man's charge.
1					2	3
Cachar	...	...	...	...	641	67
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5,318	71
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	830	79
Total	...	...	...	...	6,789	72

POLICE.

of District Police in the year 1900—continued.

Area of whole province or district, in square miles.	Population of whole province or district.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).							
				To area			To population			Total amount of cognisable crime reported (column 5 of Part I and columns 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognisable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (columns 32 and 33).
				Of the whole district.	Of the whole province (district), exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole province (district).	Of province (district), exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.		
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
2,471	367,542	5	7	1 to 26'2	1 to 32'0	13 to 18sq.m.	1 to 3,910'0	1 to 4,675'5	1 to 442'5	1,663	21'6
5,414	2,154,593	16	18	1 „ 17'7	1 „ 19'4	...	1 „ 6,796'8	1 „ 7,703'8	1 „ 350'6	5,267	18'9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,954	452,304	9	2	1 to 28'8	1 to 33'7	1 to 138sq.m.	1 to 3,865'0	1 to 3,778'0	1 to 513'7	1,361	12'8
3,660	634,249	5	9	1 „ 26'1	1 „ 29'9	9 „ 1 „	1 „ 4,534'3	1 „ 5,110'0	1 „ 600'9	1,861	13'3
3,418	307,761	6	1	1 „ 39'7	1 „ 56'1	19 „ 1 „	1 „ 3,578'6	1 „ 5,123'0	1 „ 65'0	1,460	18'2
3,258	344,141	3	8	1 „ 42'9	1 „ 42'8	1 „ 22 „	1 „ 4,528'2	1 „ 4,455'0	1 „ 617'7	870	11'4
2,855	457,274	4	7	1 „ 23'4	1 „ 23'3	1 „ 6 „	1 „ 3,748'1	1 „ 3,705'1	1 „ 477'2	2,339	19'2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,724	234,053	3	5	1 to 49'6	1 to 42'6	1 to 9sq.m.	1 to 3,387'3	1 to 3,275'8	1 to 309'7	1,324	18'6
5,710	122,867	1	1	1 „ 211'4	...	...	1 „ 4,550'6	1 „ 7,122'7	1 „ 178'1	94	3'5
6,040	197,904	3	2	1 „ 97'4	1 to 54'0	1 to 43'4sq.m.	1 „ 3,192	1 „ 3,082	1 „ 108'	142	2'3
3,270	121,570	1	4	1 „ 88'4	...	...	1 „ 3,287'7	...	...	176	4'8
7,000	70,000	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	'5
50,774	5,484,258	58	68	1 to 44'2	...	...	1 to 4,768'9	...	...	16,664	14'5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50,774	5,484,258	58	68	1 to 44'2	...	...	1 to 4,768'9	...	...	16,664	14'5

POLICE.

and Employment of Village Police for the year 1900.

not subject to regular police.

Average annual emoluments of each man.	By whom paid.	Total annual cost.	Remarks.
4	5	6	7
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
48 7 0	Villagers	31,048 7 0	
45 0 0	Ditto	2,39,310 0 0	
64 11 3	Ditto	53,703 9 6	
52 11 5	...	3,24,062 0 6	

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D.—

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of the

Battalion.				Actual strength of Military Police Force paid from Provincial						
				Number of Commandants.	Number of Assistant Commandants.	Number of Subadars.	Number of Jemadars.	Number of Havildars.	Number of naiks.	Number of sepoy.
				2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Silchar	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	40	...	306
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	1	1	10	11	99	...	814
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	1	...	7	8	76	...	746
Naga Hills	...	...	...	1	...	6	7	59	...	586
Garo "	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	20	...	174
Total	...	...	...	4	2	29	33	294	...	2,626

Battalion.				Distribution of Police.									
				In district.									
				Guards over prisons, treasuries, or other public buildings.		On miscellaneous duties at headquarters and subdivisions.		Escort to prisoners and treasure.		In frontier outposts.		Reserve at headquarters.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Silchar	...	...	...	8	32	12	87	...	...	4	36	23	137
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	4	15	55	338	...	...	27	197	23	228
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	3	26	12	108	...	...	45	431	29	172
Naga Hills	...	...	...	3	25	16	84	...	...	37	260	15	226
Garo "	...	...	...	2	14	4	32	...	...	3	38	14	87
Total	...	...	...	20	112	99	649	...	...	116	962	104	850

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D.—

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal

District.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.						Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With firearms.			Not with firearms.			Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bore or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bore.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Under Police Act.					Under sections 330, 331, 338, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.			
										Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Cachar ...	31	147	25	147	...	43	...	10	119	1	2	9	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Syhet ...	57	527	57	526	...	222	...	36	365	1	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Goalpara ...	45	223	42	222	...	113	...	14	137	...	5	3	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	
Kamrup ...	46	296	38	288	...	144	...	10	172	...	6	1	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Darrang ...	35	204	32	191	...	103	...	12	103	1	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	5	
Nowgong ...	27	165	23	159	...	91	...	8	83	...	6	4	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Sibsagar ...	50	269	43	255	...	168	...	14	116	1	4	22	91	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Lakhimpur ...	29	154	26	144	...	40	...	10	114	...	4	2	31	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Naga Hills ...	4	26	4	25	...	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khasi „ ...	23	183	21	183	...	150	...	9	67	...	2	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Garo „ ...	9	58	9	57	...	20	...	1	45	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lushai „ ...	17	86	27	86	101	...	...	2	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	413	2,335	371	2,284	101	1,103	...	127	1,326	4	42	51	243	...	15	...	4	...	...	4	18	

POLICE.

Military Police on the 31st December 1900.

Revenues.		Cost of Police.						
Number of buglers.	Total.	Total pay of Commandants and Sub-Commandants.	Travelling allowance of Commandants and Sub-Commandants.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of Native Officers, (columns 4 and 5).	Total pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and men (columns 6 to 9).	Contingencies and all other expenses not included in the preceding columns.	Total cost payable from Provincial Revenues.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6	362	Rs. 7,819	Rs. 783	Rs. 1,375	Rs. 10,067	Rs. 36,525	Rs. 42,327	Rs. 98,896
19	955	22,425	3,313	3,263	19,089	1,19,871	1,87,166	3,55,127
10	848	8,577	1,771	2,314	14,276	86,545	1,18,020	2,31,593
12	671	10,319	1,873	2,452	13,768	77,445	99,526	2,95,383
3	202	7,698	1,516	487	3,779	21,124	20,229	54,833
50	3,038	56,838	9,256	9,891	60,979	3,41,510	4,67,268	9,45,742

Total.		Out of district.		Grand total.		Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men).		Remarks.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			To area.	To population.	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
47	292	2	20	49	312	9,614	2,541,076	1 to 26'6	1 to 7,039'0	
109	778	14	55	120	833	7,000	70,000	1 " 7'3	1 " 73'5	
89	737	2	19	91	756	6,597	711,327	1 " 7'8	1 " 839'8	
71	595	1	3	72	598	5,110	122,867	1 " 7'6	1 " 183'4	
23	171	1	6	24	177	3,270	121,570	1 " 16'3	1 " 6c4'8	
339	2,573	17	103	356	2,676	31,591	3,566,840	1 to 10'4	1 to 1,176'4	

POLICE.

Management of the Civil Police Force for 1900.

Rewards.		Education.						Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage to total actual strength of						
Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.						By promotion.	By khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39					
19	30	25	52	30	82	60	5	7	3	...	...	1	26'0	1'5	'6						
16	156	97	198	116	172	335	6	13	7	...	...	19	59'3	1'6	3'0						
45	34	37	70	57	143	65	1	17	5	...	...	1	69'0	1'8	'4						
..	58	37	100	54	199	73	...	14	6	4	1	11	53'9	'2	3'4						
..	4	32	70	65	132	26	4	21	14	...	...	7	102'0	3'6	3'1						
23	37	23	58	34	120	28	2	11	6	...	...	5	79'1	3'4	2'7						
21	25	38	51	50	155	93	5	23	5	7	...	2	42'6	1'3	'7						
30	62	20	30	48	82	34	1	14	4	...	1	1	41'4	1'2	'6						
2	1	4	12	2	27	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	53'3	'6	...						
38	85	23	34	46	103	57	1	6	1	2	...	2	94'6	'2	1'0						
8	31	9	18	6	52	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	25'0	'8	1'5						
...	2	11	16	26	65	13	...	11	4	...	...	...	113'0	'3	...						
302	525	355	701	534	1,332	793	25	139	55	14	2	50	...	...	1'9						

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D.—

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal

Battalion.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.						Punishments.													
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With firearms.			Not with firearms.			Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.								
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc.).	Number provided with breach-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Under Police Act.				Under sections 330, 331, 342, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.						
										Officers.		Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Silchar ...	49	322	49	312	352	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Lushai Hills ...	123	874	120	833	932	...	...	21	...	...	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6			
Lakhimpur ...	91	756	91	756	832	...	...	15	...	1	7	5	72	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	4			
Naga Hills ...	72	598	72	598	657	...	...	13	...	...	4	5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5			
Garos ...	24	178	24	177	197	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
Total	359	2,728	356	2,676	2,970	...	...	62	...	1	14	12	194	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	17			

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D.—

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed

District.	Race.																Christians.	Muhammadans.
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.							
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head constables or Sergeants.	Constables.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17	18
Cachar	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	147	1	2
Sylhet	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	91	526	3	43
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	222	2	3
Kamrup	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	36	288	2	7
Darrang	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30	191	1	1
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	159	2	4
Sibsagar	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40	255	2	6
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	144	1	1
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	1	...
Khasi "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	183	...	...
Garos "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	57	1	2
Lushai "	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	86	3	...
Total	...	...	...	6	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	353	2,284	19	49

POLICE.

Management of the Military Police Force for 1900.

Rewards.		Education.					Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage to total actual strength of			
Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.															
By promotion.	By khilafat, freemasonry, good-conduct stipends, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding column.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
27	79	4	260	50	230	8	25	17	...	7	2	7	110.8	4.3	1.9		
17	235	12	750	108	642	20	13	36	10	11	3	11	73.7	2.7	1.2		
11	135	9	707	57	564	22	9	34	8	20	4	15	101.2	9	1.8		
39	121	6	400	63	337	270	2	14	4	3	6	8	97.0	2.7	1.2		
2	18	22	50	10	47	94	2	4	2	...	...	3	64.0	1.5	1.5		
96	531	351	2,477	288	1,970	71	51	105	24	41	15	44	88.7	2.3	1.5		

POLICE.

in the Civil and the Armed Reserve Force on the 31st December 1900.

Religion or caste.

Officers.										Men.												Grand total, officers and men.
Hindus.								Other religions.		Hindus.								Other religions.				
Brahmans.	Rajputs and Chh. tris.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese: Kolita.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Assamese of all other castes.	Hindus of all other castes.	Mugh.	Garos and Khasis.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs and Chhatria.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolita.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Assamese of all other castes.	Hindus of all other castes.	afos and Khasis.	Lushais.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	67	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	70	...	...	173
10	3	2	1	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	229	46	8	4	...	...	...	...	239	...	...	625
8	2	5	...	...	1	...	21	...	1	...	15	16	34	11	...	...	24	60	55	7	...	265
4	...	1	...	1	5	...	18	...	2	1	10	24	23	...	1	9	86	...	127	17	...	328
3	1	...	...	...	5	1	21	...	...	...	8	10	10	...	...	...	34	8	113	8	...	224
1	2	1	...	7	1	3	4	...	...	1	5	3	8	...	...	26	5	70	41	...	...	184
6	2	4	...	3	...	18	4	...	...	1	3	6	22	3	...	13	51	147	6	3	...	300
3	1	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	6	8	22	...	...	2	32	50	16	8	...	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	21	...	...	31
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	6	...	13	...	...	17	37	4	1	1	48	7	33	35	...	206
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	7	2	2	...	2	14	15	4	6	...	67
...	1	3	1	1	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	70	5	...	2	106
44	12	18	2	14	17	37	160	2	16	5	345	148	168	30	5	54	295	428	720	84	2	2,674

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D.—

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men

Battalion.	Race.																Christians.	Muhammadans.
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.							
	Commandants.	Assistant Commandants.	Subadars.	Jemadars and Havildars.	Sepoys.	Commandants.	Assistant Commandants.	Subadars.	Jemadars and Havildars.	Sepoys.	Commandants.	Assistant Commandants.	Subadars.	Jemadars and Havildars.	Sepoys.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			18
Süchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	45	312	3	2	
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	110	833	2	...	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	84	756	3	5	
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	66	598	3	1	
Garos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	21	176	7	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	...	...	25	326	2,675	18	8	

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D.—

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of

District.	Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayastha.	Koita.	Koch.	Koet.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Kuki.	Garos.	Dhobi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cachar	...	224	2	4	...	...	...	14	...	6	7	25	4	7	...	4
Sylhet	...	1,677	16	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	2	17
Goalpara	...	192	7	7	32	3	4	37	17	3	2	...	...	...	11	3
Kamrup	...	119	44	17	159	62	55	38	14	15	3	...	...	...	17	12
Darrang	...	79	6	19	46	71	38	114	14	6	...	...	...	...	17	10
Nowgong	...	41	12	7	25	22	16	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	3
Sibsagar	...	51	10	11	22	41	36	32	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	8
Lakhimpur	...	85	21	5	11	9	3	9	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	6
Naga Hills	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	10	...	2	79	...	...	...
Khasi	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	11	...	...	...	2	1
Garos	...	35	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	110	2
Lushai	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	9	2,510	120	203	296	209	152	253	46	74	23	41	87	7	162	67

POLICE.
employed in the Military Police on the 31st December 1900.

Religion or caste.																						
Officers.									Men.													
Hindus.								Other religions.	Hindus.								Other religions.			Grand total, officers and men.		
Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Jharwas.	Assamese Kolita.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Hindus of all other castes.		Garos.	Christians.	Muhammads.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Jharwas.	Assamese Kolita.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Hindus of all other castes.		Garos.	Nagas.	Lushais and Kukis.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
...	...	37	...	5	...	1	2	...	1	9	...	...	260	...	1	...	38	3	...	...	...	369
...	2	100	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	1	1	1	753	...	...	3	51	2	7	...	14	955
1	7	48	1	22	...	...	2	3	5	15	1	10	586	3	118	...	...	4	14	...	...	848
3	12	34	...	13	...	1	...	6	2	8	8	189	255	...	87	...	12	1	22	10	4	671
1	...	7	...	...	...	8	2	...	6	...	4	...	70	...	...	...	48	26	23	...	...	202
5	21	226	1	40	3	25	6	9	14	33	14	200	1,024	3	206	3	149	36	66	10	18	3,638

POLICE.
Cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

Mali.	Shaha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Mikir.	Bhunia.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dabey.	Ashwai.	Nat.	Patia.	Sutia.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charal.	Raya.	Patnia.	Dass.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
18	2	12	...	...	...	2	...	5	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	29	7
22	29	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	66	165
22	2	1	...	13	...	...	...	10	59	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	17	6	10	...	10	...	8	16	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	...	...	4
...	1	55	1	16	1	3	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	6	4	14	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	1	28	2	12	...	9	4	2	6	...	...	8	5	5	11	1	13	5	9	...	...	5
...	...	43	6	1	...	4	25	23	30	...	2	2	19	90	16	149	...	...	...	...	...	5
1	1	18	2	...	...	...	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	22	3	53	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	40	184	25	52	1	49	38	64	164	5	2	13	24	123	34	218	16	5	128	1	95	186

[59]

D.—

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Cognisable

District.	Jugi.	Dhui.	Bichrab.	Kaitaria.	Muchi or Charar.	Mistri.	Mahratha.	Mal or Jhalo.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pal or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chhatri.	Kamar or Blacksmith.	Sonar or Goldsmith.	Santal.	Ghatwal.	
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
Cachar	...	6	2	2	5	22	2	...	4	3	...	3	2	...	5	22	3	2	23	...
Sylhet	...	53	19	4	15	14	2	4	18	10	4	26	4	...	5	7	4	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	1	2	2	...	4	11	...	25	4	8	15	1	12	...	8	4	5	...	6
Kamrup	...	...	...	1	2	7	3	6	4	6	...	4	2	...	2	6	8	19	2	2
Darrang	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	3	12	3	15	14	...	2	19	...	7	7
Nowgong	...	3	...	...	10	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	10	1	...	1	...
Sibsagar	...	12	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	4	...	16	15	...	...	17	10	...	33	25
Lakhimpur	...	...	2	1	2	11	...	...	...	7	...	8	14	...	...	16	30	2	45	13
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
Garo "	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lushai "	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	75	26	11	35	85	22	10	51	39	24	77	53	33	53	88	79	28	111	53

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D.—

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-cognisable

District.			Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayastha.	Kolita.	Koch.	Kéot.	Kachari.	Rahha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Jainipuri.	Naga.	Kuki.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Cachar	...	...	114	4	7	...	...	...	15	...	10	7	12	3	2	
Sylhet	...	...	4	1,234	15	70	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	
Goalpara	...	...	...	43	1	3	7	...	1	8	8	...	...	...	...	
Kamrup	...	...	...	37	12	3	54	38	26	3	5	...	...	...	...	
Darrang	...	...	1	25	3	4	24	20	11	20	3	...	...	...	...	
Nowgong	...	...	...	46	7	6	22	26	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	
Sibsagar	...	...	6	152	17	15	17	28	20	13	1	1	...	...	1	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	3	83	14	4	5	6	5	20	...	1	...	...	5	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	29	2	
Khasi „	...	...	1	15	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...
Garo „	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lushai „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	15	1,768	73	115	130	118	78	92	19	23	7	28	38	4

POLICE.

Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1900—continued.

Bowri.	Kabuli.	Gewala or milkman.	Meg.	Ahir.	Bhar.	Nunia.	Dusad.	Mura.	Pachi.	Gusai.	Baroi.	Shet.	Uria.	Jhat.	Gur.	Col.	Turi.	Bin.	Shikari.	Kari.	Balsya.	Methor.	Other castes.	Total.
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
18	28	13	1	6	12	15	15	7	17	1	7	1	1	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	654
...	...	16	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	1	3	...	...	39	2,538
...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	141	727
...	3	13	...	7	3	30	5	4	3	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	86	907
2	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	127	788
2	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	342
47	...	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	989
15	...	37	...	...	...	1	4	44	...	...	...	...	10	...	24	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	107	692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	103
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	172
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	35
84	31	151	6	19	18	47	24	55	22	1	7	1	57	1	28	7	4	15	1	16	7	20	697	8,066

POLICE.

Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

Gar.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Shaha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Mikir.	Bhania.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dubey.	Ashwal.	Nat.	Patia.	Sutia.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	...	4	2	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...
...	23	31	38	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	3	51	1	9	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...
...	1	...	...	41	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
...	1	...	3	53	1	13	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	3	4
...	10	...	...	63	2	...	...	...	8	12	2	...	22	5	8	32
...	13	1	1	35	10	6	...	...	15	5	19	...	...	3	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	55	36	48	253	33	37	...	4	25	23	45	2	22	12	11	56

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-cognisable

District.			Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charal.	Raya.	Patnia.	Dass.	Jugi.	Dhali.	Baisnab.	Kaibarta.	Mochi or Chamar.	Mistri.	Maharatha.
			33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	3	1	1	1	4	2	2
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	35	140	54	21	2	8	15	3	...
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kamrup	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
Darrang	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	6	2	6	...	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sibsagar	...	...	9	95	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	...	1	33	1	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	5	54	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	7	1	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
Garó „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lushai „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	22	153	9	...	62	3	50	159	85	22	4	11	63	13	2

District.			Bhar.	Nunia.	Dusad.	Mura.	Pachhi.	Gur.
			65	66	67	68	69	70
Cachar	...	...	3	2	3	1	1	1
Sylhet	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	6	24	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garó „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lushai „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	7	15	32	1	3	1

POLICE.

Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1900—continued.

Malo or Jhalo.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pat or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chhatti.	Kamar of blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Sonthal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kabuli.	Gowala or milkman.	Mog.	Ahir.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
...	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	3	...	10	5	12	10	5	...	3
19	7	2	39	...	...	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	4
6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	...	1	...	1	6	...	...
3	2	...	7	7	1	...	3	...	2	3	6	10	...	4	3	...
...	1	...	...	...	8	...	5	1	4	...	1	1	...	8	...	...
1	5	2	2	20	...	...	22	5	...	40	26	11	...	10	...	...
...	3	...	14	10	...	...	10	5	5	10	9	6	...	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	121	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	21	6	66	37	11	123	63	24	17	63	48	40	11	66	3	7

Bin.	Turi.	Rajbongshi.	Nodiai.	Hira.	Bania.	Kya.	Malla.	Nepalee.	Patowar.	Agarwala.	Salai.	Other castes.	Total.
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,938
...	...	23	12	2	1	4	6	5	1	...	...	...	161
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	16	316
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	33	260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	17	296
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	873
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	229	703
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	52
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
5	8	25	12	3	1	5	6	12	1	7	1	486	5,129

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D.—

Statement showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.								
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471. ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. ...	2	1	9	5	4	...	1	1
4	224, 226 ...	Other offences against public justice...	3	3	22	17	5	7	9	6
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	102	131	761	1,085	36	47	42	47
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1
7	212, 216 ...	Harboursing an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	107	135	793	1,107	46	55	53	55
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
10		„ robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ...	8	7	20	2	...	...	4	...
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	3	1	24	14	2	...	4	...
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	3	...	8	...	12	4	6	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	2	1	2	...	9	3	5	2
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	4	3	7	6	3	2	4	2
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant. ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	30	9	88	43	20	10	12	5
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	14	1	124	32	18	4	20	7
24	303 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	11	2	43	10	12	3	29	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	2	...	18	1	8	...	2	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...	...	...	1	3	1	4	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	12	8	58	34	14	4	24	15
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	1	...	9	6	4	4	...	...
		Total ...	90	32	414	452	105	39	113	43
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	2	9	1	3	...	...	1	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ in dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ on the highway between sunset and sunrise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... other robberies	7	...	5	4	2	...	1	...

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D.—

Statement showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—contd.										
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	21	1	86	4	16	1	17	4
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	37	4	88	25	10	...	22	5
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	172	15	572	31	164	28	210	20
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	1	...	1	1	3	...	9	5
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	241	30	755	70	195	29	261	36
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	74	6	306	53	29	26	91	14
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	74	6	307	53	30	27	93	14
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.										
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	9	2	57	17	36	13	11	4
		of cattle ...	81	36	114	52	17	16	30	6
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft { ordinary ...	456	105	1,529	338	387	108	437	81
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	100	9	102	9	18	5	59	7
46	461 and 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	23	15	97	101	15	18	37	52
48	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	202	34	515	137	85	17	130	32
48a	459 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, etc. ...	1	...	3	1	8	...	9	5
48b	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	3	3	2	...	3	3	9	1
		Total ...	875	204	2,419	655	569	180	722	188
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.										
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	2	...	8	2	2	...	1	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874. ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	24	14	115	140	...	...	7	2
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...
52		" " Excise Laws ...	20	20	32	32	24	19	16	14
53		" " Opium Act ...	3	2	9	8	5	2	13	8
54		" " Railway Laws ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	17	12
55		" " Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		" " Arms Act ...	5	3	76	76	12	9	33	31
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861 and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	212	197	145	153	351	341	508	472
		Total ...	266	236	396	418	395	371	595	539
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.	Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Prevention of cruelty to Animals ...	1	...	15	14	14	10	2	1
		Telegraph Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Explosives Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferry Act ...	...	...	59	11	...	...	...	...
		Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fishery Act ...	9	11	109	58	5	15	21	30
		Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Total ...	10	11	183	83	21	26	24	32
		Grand total ...	1,663	654	5,267	2,538	1,361	727	1,867	907

POLICE.

of Persons convicted, in the Province of Assam in the year 1900—continued.

Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garó Hills.		Lushai-Hills.		Total.	
Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	...	5	...	33	1	27	3	...	...	3	...	4	1	...	...	224	15
29	3	6	2	41	4	37	6	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	279	57
136	34	78	23	191	44	119	28	1	1	8	4	19	11	2	3	1,672	242
...	...	1	...	1	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
184	37	91	28	272	52	190	48	3	3	16	5	27	25	5	6	2,240	369
76	10	47	1	176	22	96	21	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	898	154
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
76	10	47	1	177	22	100	21	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	907	155
19	9	8	1	11	4	16	12	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	170	63
32	14	27	15	90	28	54	24	1	4	1	1	6	...	...	...	453	196
489	147	259	54	588	181	372	156	39	26	62	27	54	35	15	13	4,687	1,277
26	2	19	3	64	11	41	15	6	3	6	2	1	...	2	2	444	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
30	34	16	11	64	58	38	47	4	7	5	5	7	7	...	...	336	355
108	25	55	15	486	71	213	51	1	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,805	383
2	...	2	2	8	4	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	16
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8
706	231	387	102	1,311	357	746	309	51	41	80	36	75	42	17	15	7,958	2,360
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2
...	...	3	2	4	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	156	163
...	...	2	4	...	...	17	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	22	50
60	44	19	19	65	56	36	35	6	10	...	...	4	4	...	...	282	253
24	20	16	16	11	12	6	2	1	1	10	19	1	1	...	...	99	91
...	...	...	...	3	3	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	25	4	6	12	13	18	18	6	6	5	3	5	5	...	...	216	195
156	162	138	121	205	165	49	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,764	1,655
280	251	182	168	302	251	135	143	13	17	15	22	11	11	1	...	2,591	2,427
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	4	6
4	8	2	2	2	1	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
25	39	82	4	21	47	9	10	...	...	...	...	40	52	...	...	321	266
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
29	47	87	8	24	50	26	25	1	1	...	...	42	55	1	1	448	339
1,460	788	870	342	2,339	989	1,394	692	94	103	142	119	176	172	37	35	16,664	8,066

[62]

D.—

Statement showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC., ETC.								
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. ...	Offences against public justice ...	3	2	249	130	24	14
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	1	...	10	6	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	6	1	24	7	3	3
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts ...	2	2	5	1	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Roiting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Total	14	7	271	145	27	17
CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.								
13	384 to 389	Extortion	6	2	8	1	3	2
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.								
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	353, 355, 358	Criminal force	71	54	736	484	40	29
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	...	7	6	2	1
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	41	29	238	144	13	6
		Total	112	83	981	634	55	36
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.								
18	417 to 420	Cheating	3	...	15	3	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	2	1	18	1	2	1
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	15	7	226	93	3	2
		Total	20	8	259	97	5	3
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.								
21	298	Offences against religion	3	1	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	25	23	3	2	...	...
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	7	3	54	12	7	3
24	500 to 502	Defamation	1	1	1	...	13	11
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	3	3	21	12	4	3
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. ...	Public and local nuisances	...	...	40	32	...	...
27	514, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of bond and bail	6	6	34	33	3	3
28	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction. ...	27	15	359	140	32	23
29	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Public nuisances	6	2	99	64	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immovable property ...	2	...	48	20	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children ...	8	5	16	4	2	...
32	Sections 250 & 552, C. P. C. ...	Frivolous and vexatious complaints ...	...	...	31	31	24	12
		Total	88	59	706	350	85	55

cxlv

Offence not cognisable by the Police in the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

37.

Statement showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6	
	SPECIAL LAWS, OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.							
	Regulation I of 1882	Garohills Administration Rules	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act XVII of 1878	Ferries	4	1	11	9	11	7
	„ IX of 1870	Railway Act	5	1	24	17	1	1
	„ VII (B.C.) of 1878	Excise „	...	...	9	9	...	...
	„ XIII of 1859	Breach of Contract	35	22	76	50	1	1
	„ XI of 1878	Arms-Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ V of 1861	Police „	23	16	16	14	3	3
	„ XXVI of 1870	Jails „	...	...	2	2	1	1
	Regulation VII of 1891	Forest Regulation	4	4	172	150	...	...
	„ V of 1873	Inher Line „	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act XIII of 1880	Vaccination Act	...	...	4	3	...	...
	„ XVIII of 1879	The Legal Practitioners' Act	...	...	...	...	1	...
	„ IV of 1890	Military Police Regulation	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XIV of 1866	Post Office Act	1	1	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1879	Stamp Act	3	3	25	22	...	...
	„ VI of 1879	Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	...	...	4	4
	„ I of 1871	Pound Act	83	54	229	122	3	3
	„ I of 1882	Emigration Act	6	4	16	14	...	...
	„ XVII of 1890	Census Act	...	...	...	...	2	1
	„ II of 1886	Income Tax Act	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Regulation I of 1886	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation	...	...	7	3	...	...
	„ II of 1889		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act IV (B.C.) of 1873	Registration of Births and Deaths	5	5	24	24	22	22
	„ V (B.C.) of 1876	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-laws	7	6	56	56	7	5
	„ III (B.C.) of 1884		...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ II (B.C.) of 1889	Fisheries Act	5	5	17	14	...	...
	„ III of 1867	Gambling „	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ III of 1877	Registration Act	...	...	2	2	1	...
	„ VII of 1870	Court Fees Act	...	...	1	1	...	...
	„ VI (B.C.) of 1870,	Village Chaukidari Act and Rural Police Regulation	15	14	211	199	...	...
	„ I (B.C.) of 1871 and Regulation I of 1883.		...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1878	Opium Act	1	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I (B.C.) of 1869	Cruelty to Animals Act	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	...	199	138	903	711	57	48
	Grand total	...	439	297	3,148	1,938	232	161

POLICE.

each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the year 1900—continued.

Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garro Hills.		Lushai Hills.		Total.	
Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26	...	...	26	26
2	2	...	...	2	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	24
9	6	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	30
2	2	1	1	5	5	10	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	25
2	2	22	17	7	7	54	49	31	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	170
...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	54	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
5	5	7	6	...	...	5	5	36	25	...	...	3	3	32	14	...	...	264	212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	20	20	...	...	19	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	65
4	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9
17	8	51	24	64	43	142	76	57	42	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	374
...	...	50	43	15	15	120	93	201	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	361
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
45	34	1	1	3	2	17	15	5	4	...	...	22	14	...	...	...	...	144	121
57	52	6	6	46	40	331	316	214	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	680
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	...	...	...	...	16	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	213
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
145	116	163	123	146	118	738	587	554	494	2	2	44	34	58	40	...	...	3,009	2,411
468	316	388	260	400	296	1,274	873	894	703	48	42	223	184	90	52	7	7	7,611	5,129

[62.]

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number stuck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable, or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.	Cases pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CACHAR—														
Silchar P. S. ...	320	24	101	51	184	80	50	54	1	6	24	109	49	6
Sonai O. P. ...	56	1	18	12	44	21	21	2	1	...	7	14	13	2
Barkhola O. P. ...	42	1	17	11	23	17	4	2	...	...	...	18	6	...
Lakhipur P. S. ...	84	6	21	12	67*	38	28	...	...	1	1	32	22	1
Katigora P. S. ...	73	1	26	11	40	21	15	4	...	...	6	16	22	2
Hailakandi P. S. ...	149	17	42	27	117	82	30	5	...	3	19	23	44	1
Cutlicherra O. P. ...	59	12	19	9	60	30	25	5	1	...	7	13	6	1
Silchar Ry. O. P. ...	13	...	6	2	6	2	2	2	...	...	1	5	...	1
Haflong Ry. P. S. ...	42	5	14	7	15	8	6	1	...	...	1	20	1	1
Deako O. P. ...	30	1	13	13	19	12	3	4	1	...	1	4	9	1
Mailongdisa Ry. O. P. ...	43	1	12	8	15	8	6	1	...	...	2	15	9	4
Mahursaddle Ry. O. P. ...	40	2	13	6	30	14	10	6	2	1	2	4	10	6
Total ...	951	71	302	169	620*	333	200	86	6	11	71	273	191	26
SYLHET—														
Sylhet P. S. ...	171	7	73	48	178	129	40	9	1	1	9	42	32	6
Gowainghat O. P. ...	51	1	23	15	68	42	9	17	...	1	9	6	10	1
Golapganj O. P. ...	101	3	36	27	70	44	26	...	3	3	5	31	17	3
Sylhet Town O. P. ...	113	1	36	25	47	29	9	9	...	...	2	61	12	1
Balaganj P. S. ...	91	1	39	23	84	44	34	6	2	...	11	19	15	4
Biswanath O. P. ...	72	2	36	21	79	36	24	19	1	...	5	16	12	...
Kanaighat P. S. ...	81	9	30	19	70	44	22	4	1	1	6	19	11	4
Jaintia O. P. ...	22	...	8	5	11	6	4	1	1	1	2	6	3	1
Maulvi Bazar P. S. ...	114	9	42	29	77	54	22	1	2	7	6	19	23	6
Rajnagar O. P. ...	61	4	22	15	129	101	23	5	2	...	6	16	10	1
Kamalganj O. P. ...	101	5	49	40	61	49	12	...	...	...	9	18	11	9
Motiganj O. P. ...	97	7	34	25	65	41	21	3	...	1	7	21	14	13
Hingajia P. S. ...	61	5	23	15	41	30	7	4	...	1	4	20	5	3
Habiganj P. S. ...	182	5	85	62	244	166	39	39	...	58	11	3	7	13
Muchikandi O. P. ...	76	6	31	20	90	52	12	26	...	16	10	2	3	8
Baniachung P. S. ...	71	6	24	18	97	53	16	28	...	31	2	2	3	3
Abidabad P. S. ...	36	4	18	12	36	19	7	10	...	5	5	...	...	4
Madhabpur P. S. ...	90	6	23	11	58	30	23	5	1	27	18	1	4	10
Carried over ...	1,591	81	632	430	1,505	969	350	126	14	153	127	302	192	90

One person died before trial.

[62.]

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1900—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable, or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.	Cases pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Brought forward ...	1,591	81	632	430	1,505	969	350	186	14	153	127	302	192	90
SYLHET—contd.—														
Lakhai O. P. ...	51	6	20	13	55	42	7	6	...	10	11	1	1	2
Nabiganj P. S. ...	85	7	25	17	65	44	4	17	1	21	19	2	3	7
Sunamganj P. S. ...	115	1	51	40	95	65	26	4	2	1	39	8	4	9
Tahirpur O. P. ...	24	...	10	6	30	8	5	17	1	1	4	3	3	2
Chhatak P. S. ...	60	2	24	16	60	36	22	2	...	1	10	11	8	4
Derai P. S. ...	61	2	27	18	91	63	24	4	2	...	8	6	6	10
Jagannathpur O. P.	50	2	21	13	63	31	27	5	...	...	12	4	6	5
Dharampara P. S. ...	71	...	25	17	64	35	15	14	1	1	14	13	9	8
Karimganj P. S. ...	241	2	88	41	215	115	60	40	3	6	23	30	72	17
Ratabari O. P. ...	66	2	30	11	59	29	15	15	2	...	7	9	14	2
Patharkandi O. P. .	62	2	21	7	62	26	28	8	2	2	8	12	10	5
Jaldhup O. P. ...	141	2	52	23	150	61	74	15	3	4	16	26	37	1
Karimganj Ry. O. P.	31	...	15	9	19	9	8	2	...	1	2	5	3	5
Srimangal Ry. O. P.	18	1	6	3	9	5	4	...	1	1	3	2	3	1
Total ...	2,667	110	1,047	664	2,542	1,538	669	335	32	202	303	434	371	168
GOALPARA—														
Dhubri P. S. ...	187	19	53	32	65	37	24	4	...	...	13	68	28	6
Agomoni P. S. ...	136	8	41	20	114	50	60	4	1	...	14	39	24	9
Bilasipara P. S. ...	91	5	35	24	59	39	19	1	...	...	6	35	8	2
Gossaingaon O. P.	6	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Chapaguri P. S. ...	51	3	20	12	37	21	4	12	...	...	2	16	8	2
South Salmara P. S.	63	6	23	10	52	18	30	4	...	...	2	26	4	2
Mankachar O. P. ...	40	3	15	7	27	7	15	5	...	...	1	11	7	3
Goalpara P. S. ...	117	5	50	27	95	51	34	10	...	...	15	27	17	3
Dudnai P. S. ..	32	1	16	10	28	20	6	2	...	...	2	12	1	...
Lakhipur P. S. ...	33	...	9	6	22	11	11	...	...	...	3	8	11	2
North Salmara P. S.	101	8	36	28	69	49	16	4	...	...	14	30	9	4
Total ...	857	59	299	177	570	305	219	46	1	...	73	273	118	34

[62.]

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1900—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.	Cases pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KAMRUP—														
Gauhati P. S. ...	179	14	73	55	117	80	36	1	2	2	7	66	9	6
Latasil ...														
Bhoralu ...														
Sonapur O. P. ...	34	6	8	7	15	12	3	...	...	...	1	16	2	1
Palasbari P. S. ...	44	2	17	8	28	13	13	2	...	1	3	14	5	2
Chhaygaon O. P. ...	36	3	14	12	15	12	3	...	...	...	2	8	8	1
Boko O. P. ...	31	5	12	8	40	19	21	...	...	1	...	6	4	3
Hajo O. P. ...	54	2	14	6	50	27	15	8	...	2	1	18	14	3
Nalbari P. S. ...	73	25	15	11	43	19	24	...	...	1	3	17	10	2
Baroma O. P. ...	44	11	5	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	3	14	8	3
Rangia P. S. ...	59	11	10	5	17	9	8	...	...	...	4	17	16	1
Tambulpur O. P. ...	27	2	6	2	10	2	8	...	1	...	...	8	10	...
Kamalpur O. P. ...	30	4	4	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	4	11	6	1
Barpeta P. S. ...	82	15	36	27	106	65	34	7	...	1	5	14	9	2
Bojali O. P. ...	39	5	14	9	29	13	12	4	...	1	1	7	9	2
Roha O. P. ...	36	1	18	11	34	18	15	1	...	...	4	2	11	...
Total ...	768	106	246	169	514	298	193	23	3	9	38	218	121	27
DARRANG—														
Tezpur P. S. ...	293	37	152	119	264	193	65	6	...	...	22	57	22	3
Sutia P. S. ...	151	21	64	37	129	79	50	...	1	...	13	30	15	7
Gahpur P. S. ...	88	14	34	27	78	53	22	3	2	1	2	20	15	...
Panery P. S. ...	42	1	31	24	44	31	13	...	...	...	4	5	1	...
Mangaldai P. S. ...	111	24	48	37	103	85	16	2	...	1	5	25	5	3
Kalaigaon P. S. ...	33	2	22	16	45	33	8	4	...	...	2	5	2	...
Kariapara O. P. ...	18	...	7	4	11	6	4	1	...	...	2	5	3	1
Total ...	736	99	358	264	674	480	178	16	3	2	50	147	63	14
NOWGONG—														
Nowgong P. S. ...	135	11	67	49	97	69	23	5	...	...	9	30	15	3
Samaguri P. S. ...	52	4	31	28	51	40	9	2	...	...	3	11	3	...
Roha P. S. ...	52	2	25	15	36	18	10	8	...	1	5	12	7	...
Jagi O. P. ...	23	...	12	8	19	11	4	4	...	...	3	3	5	...
Nakhola O. P. ...	23	...	16	14	18	15	3	...	...	...	...	5	1	1
Jamunamukh O. P. ...	16	1	8	8	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...
Koliabar O. P. ...	36	2	11	9	16	14	2	...	...	...	5	14	4	...
Kharikhana O. P. ...	5	1	2	1	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Lumding Ry. O. P. ...	10	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
Rangapahar Ry. O. P. ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
Diphu Ry. O. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	356	21	176	136	255	183	53	19	...	1	31	83	40	4
SIBSAGAR—														
Sibsagar P. S. ...	182	28	69	39	129	53	67	9	1	1	12	46	23	2
Bartala P. S. ...	142	15	68	48	149	92	52	5	...	...	7	30	20	2
Sonari O. P. ...	63	5	25	14	45	16	28	1	...	...	3	20	9	1
Jorhat P. S. ...	307	45	112	78	222	181	32	9	1	...	11	76	57	5
Selleng O. P. ...	73	7	35	27	58	48	10	...	...	...	2	18	6	5
Majuli O. P. ...	47	3	12	10	12	11	1	...	...	...	2	20	10	...
Golaghat P. S. ...	184	18	78	57	117	76	35	6	...	...	4	44	37	3
Barpathar O. P. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dergaon O. P. ...	61	2	20	15	44	22	22	...	...	...	5	20	12	2
Bokakhat O. P. ...	41	1	23	17	43	31	12	...	...	...	1	13	2	1
Dimapur O. P. ...	13	2	6	5	10	9	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...
Total ...	1,114	126	448	310	829	539	259	31	2	1	48	290	177	22

[62.]

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1900—concluded.

Names of police stations and outposts,	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.	Cases pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LAKHIMPUR—														
Dibrugarh P. S. ...	457	11	201	150	360	235	101	24	...	2	25	105	95	18
Kathalguri O. P. ...	15	...	4	3	13	8	5	...	...	...	1	...	10	...
Dum Duma P. S. ...	120	...	72	52	128	84	38	6	...	...	7	19	20	2
Sadiya O. P. ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Margherita O. P. ...	67	...	28	23	51	33	18	...	...	...	5	23	7	4
Jaipur O. P. ...	34	2	13	7	29	15	11	3	...	...	2	12	5	...
North Lakhimpur P. S.	133	6	68	52	135	88	43	10	1	...	11	23	19	5
Dhakuakhana O. P.	25	...	11	4	27	5	6	8	...	...	1	5	8	...
Total ...	854	19	397	291	743	468	224	51	1	3	52	188	164	30
NAGA HILLS—														
Kohima P. S. ...	48	2	26	25	41	38	3	...	...	2	1	12	5	...
Zubza O. P. ...	12	1	9	7	18	15	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	60	3	35	32	59	53	6	...	...	2	1	13	5	1
KHASI HILLS—														
Shillong P. S. ...	93	8	57	34	94	63	26	5	1	1	18	4	4	...
Nongpoh O. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherra P. S. ...	14	2	9	6	12	6	6	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Bholaganj O. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowai P. S. ...	21	1	14	13	25	23	1	1	...	...	2	3	1	...
Total ...	128	11	80	53	131	92	33	6	2	1	21	7	6	...
GARO HILLS—														
Tura P. S. ...	34	1	23	22	45	24	21	...	...	2	...	6	2	...
Mahendraganj O. P. ...	26	...	9	7	17	16	1	...	...	...	1	10	6	...
Fulbari O. P. ...	24	1	7	6	16	13	3	...	...	...	...	10	4	2
Dalu O. P. ...	16	...	6	6	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	2
Garobadha O. P. ...	11	1	8	4	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	111	3	53	45	94	62	32	...	...	2	1	32	15	5
Grand total	8,602	628	3,441	2,310	7,031*	4,351	2,066	613	50	234	689	1,958	1,271	331

* One died before trial.

[63]

E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars for the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Arm of Service.	Total number of officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each class.					
	Remain- ing at the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, by Invaliding Boards, etc.	Remain- ing at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men (sepoys).	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3rd Bengal Infantry	885	209	...	6	6	58	113	917	1	2	12	13	80	824	25	8,736 13 2	779 14 6	223 9 8	170 10 6	103 0 3	4,39,280 14 3
5th Bengal Light Infantry	904	149	...	18	18	19	124	892	1	none	13	14	20	798	56	8,097 0 0	220 0 0	138 0 0	138 0 0	68 0 0	2,65,438 0 0
43rd Gurkha Rifles	647	245	...	20	20	22	27	823	1	2	12	14	77	732	114	6,553 10 9	846 9 9	225 5 0	169 8 0	98 3 0	2,97,482 5 1
44th "	934	67	...	21	21	13	47	920	1	2	12	16	80	824	29	5,668 8 7	936 9 2	1,237 4 3	8,947 4 3	211 4 9	62,796 12 0

[64]

E.—MILITARY.

2.—Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year 1900.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.								Employment during the year.							
	Number of regiments, batteries, etc., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.		Average number of each regiment detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, etc.		
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
3rd Bengal Infantry	Nil.	1	2	60	721	8	44	781	60	305	66	4	312	46		
5th Bengal Light Infantry	...	Silchar and Digbarh.	Kalana-ga and Sadiya.	57	697	11	81	754	37	222	106	18	160	80		
43rd Gurkha Rifles	...	Nil.	1	3	21'90	525'50	7'83	86'17	547'40	16'96	308'02	40'02	20	192	159	
44th	„	...	Nil.	1	2	30	452	14	306	426	51	314	244	8	165	77 days musketry drills 166 days annual course musketry.

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E.—MILITARY.

3.—Statement showing the Religion, Races, and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Assam on the last day of the year 1900.

Classification according to religion, race, etc.	Number.	Average.			General physiognomy and characteristics of each class and race.
		Age.	Height.	Weight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>3rd Bengal Infantry.</i>					
Hindus	13	40 0	5 9	173½	Physiognomy, an open intelligent countenance, characteristics trustworthy and smart, with pride of race, a keen sense of military honour.
Mahomedans					
Christians					
<i>5th Bengal Light Infantry.</i>					
Mahomedans of Hindustan	14	34 0	5 10	11 0	Good physique, full-faced, of good bearings, occupations agriculture and military service. Other characteristics depend on race.
Hindus of Hindustan					
Gurkhas					
<i>43rd Gurkha Rifles.</i>					
Mahomedans of Hindustan	2	38 11	5 4½	131½	<i>Gurkhas</i> —Of Mongolian type, low in stature, square-built and sturdy, with large chest and lower limb development. Complexion tending to fair; little hair on face or body. Hardy and thoroughly imbued with the military instinct. Independent and possessing the selfreliance of an unconquered race. <i>Other classes</i> —Too few to require description.
„ „ Assam	2				
Brahmins of Hindustan	...	...	...	...	
Other Hindus	1	45 10	5 3	125	
Gurkhas	816	29 11	5 4	125½	
Assam Garos	1	30 9	5 3	127	
Garhwalis... ..	1	22 6	5 6½	129½	
<i>44th Gurkha Rifles.</i>					
Mahomedans	4	39 0	5 5	9 5	Bandsman and armourer.
Gurkhas	906	22 0	5 4½	9 6	Mongolian type, energetic, cheerful, light-hearted, and of good physique.
Kunaois	5	26 0	5 6	9 2	Generally poor physique.
Jhurewabs	5	30 0	5 6	9 2	Good physique akin to Gurkhas.

[66]

F.—MARINE.

1.—[Blank.]

[67]

F.—MARINE.

2.—[Blank.]

PART III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

[68, 69, 70]

A.—FINANCE.

(1, 2, 3, See Chapter V.—Finance.)

[71]

B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on Imperial, Provincial, and Local Service in the Public Works Department during the year 1900-1901.*

(See Chapter IV.—Section 7.)

[72]

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on reproduction works for 1900-1901.*

(Blank.)

[73]

C.—RAILWAYS, 1900.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Miles opened on 31st December 1900.	Number of passengers carried during 1900.					Receipt for 1900.			
			First class.	Second class.	Third or intermediate class.	Fourth class.	Total.	Coaching.	Goods.	Miscellaneous, including steam boat.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jorhat State Railway ...	...	30	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	60,362	12,271	73,174	1,250	86,695
Cherra-Companyganj State Railway ...	...	8*	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(c)	...	4,851	...	4,851
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	...	77.50	3,776	2,933	272,278	...	278,987	1,51,474	7,04,550	44,823	9,00,847
Assam-Bengal Railway ...	...	436.26(g)	3,930	9,230½	1,150	1,532,532	1,546,842½	9,78,262	6,72,313	59,380	17,09,955
Railway.			Working expenses.	Net receipts.	Percentage of working expenses to gross receipts.	Number of passengers carried one mile (unit miles).	Number of tons of goods carried one mile (ton miles).	Persons employed.			
								Europeans.	East Indians.	Natives.	Capital outlay, including steam boat and suspense.
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.	Rs.							Rs.
Jorhat State Railway ...	...	...	1,02,359	15,664	118.07	(b)	213,327	2	...	189(e)	191
Cherra-Companyganj State Railway ...	...	...	30,072	25,221	(d)	(b)	(d)	1	...	22(f)	23
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	...	...	4,38,466	4,62,381	48.67	5,676,242	14,534,593	9	...	975	984
Assam-Bengal Railway ...	...	...	13,45,591	3,64,364	...	56,270,212	30,713,830	46	90	3,416	3,552
											5,54,31,000

* Ordinarily this is the length of the Railway, but it was closed to traffic since the 25th March 1900 and was not reopened up to 31st December 1900.

(a) The up-keep of the detailed register of coaching traffic has been discontinued under the orders conveyed in Assam Public Works Department letter No. 5452, dated the 19th October 1895; hence the details under these heads cannot be furnished.

(b) Information not available under the existing half-yearly accounts introduced as per Government of India, Public Works Department, letter No. 309R., dated the 26th July 1895.

(c) Railway closed for passenger traffic since 12th June 1897, owing to the damages sustained in the earthquake on that date.

(d) Not given, as the railway was only opened for traffic during the year from 3rd January to 24th March 1900.

(e) Includes 20 trollymen, 2 night chaukidars, 2 watermen, 2 pointsmen and 26 regular porters employed in the Traffic Department and 41 artificers attached to the railway workshop.

(f) Includes 3 khalasis.

(g) Shown last year as 434.66 miles. The difference is due to revision of mileage.

N. B.—One hundred and sixty-three miles open are in Bengal.

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D.—MARINE.

1.—Statement showing the various Government vessels in the Province of Assam during the official year 1900-1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Names of vessels.	Tonnage.	Horse-power of steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Steamer <i>Brahmakund</i> ...	257'2	77	4	36*	31,862 6 3	51 9 5	* Excluding one Lascar which post was abolished from March 1901.
Yacht <i>Sunamukhi</i> ...	47	...	...	15	4,015 4 8	...	
Steam-launch <i>Kestrel</i> ...	76'7† 35'44‡	40	2	8	6,273 0 0	57 8 0	† Builder's old measurement. ‡ Gross register.
Steam-launch <i>Cygnets</i> ...	19	65	1	6§	4,967 9 9	...	§ 5 men. 1 pilot. 6
Steamer <i>David Scott</i> ...	15	87	1	11	7,208 0 0	10,889 0 0	
Steam-launch <i>Osprey</i> ...	5'725	8	...	3||	1,090 6 11	...	|| 1 tindal. 2 firemen. 3
Ferry-steamer <i>Nelly</i> ...	68	108'31	4¶	7	5,651 7 10	7,240 4 0	¶ Including serang and engine-driver.

In addition to the expenditure entered in column 6, there was a charge of Rs. 33,346-5-7 on account of other transactions, viz.,—

	Rs. a. p.
Pilotage fees to the Rivers Steam Navigation Company ...	1,750 0 0
Subsidy to the Steam Boat Company in the Brahmaputra ...	20,000 0 0
Construction of a new steamer to replace the <i>Kestrel</i> ...	11,596 5 7
Total ...	33,346 5 7

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D.—MARINE.

2.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the province of Assam during the official year 1900-1901.

[Blank.]

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F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2.—Labour (1900-1901).

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.	Boat per day.	Elephant per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	4 0 0
Sylhet	0 12 0	0 6 6	1 12 0	1 5 0	5 0 0
Goalpara	1 4 0	0 6 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Kamrup	0 13 0	0 6 0	1 12 0	0 6 0	4 0 0
Darrang	1 0 0	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 9 0	2 0 0
Nowgong	0 12 0	0 5 6	1 4 0	0 6 0	2 8 0
Sibsagar	0 14 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
Lakhimpur	1 5 0	0 6 6	1 6 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
Naga Hills	1 4 0	0 6 0	1 4 0	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1 6 0	0 8 0	2 0 0		
Garo Hills	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	
General averages	0 15 9	0 5 11	1 5 9	0 12 6	3 2 0

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G.—MINES AND QUARRIES (1900-1901).

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Sylhet—				
Village Chailakhel in pargana Jafalang ...	Limestone ...	1	Nil.	Not worked.
Kamrup—				
Bathabari in mauza Chapaguri (subdivision Barpeta).	Ditto ...	1	Nil.	Ditto.
Sibsagar—				
Nambor	Coal	1	Nil.	
Deopani	Ditto	1	Nil.	
Daigurung	Ditto	1	Nil.	
Dikhu	Ditto	1	.....	Not worked during the year 1900-1901.
Lakhimpur—				
Tikak, Ledo, and Ledo Valley ...	Ditto	3	4,449,254 maunds	Figures are correct.
Namdang and Tirap	Ditto	2	1,677,160 „	Ditto.
Makum and Digboi	Petroleum	3	88,258 „	Ditto.
Bed of the Digaru and Sidir Hill streams, Brahmaputra and its tributaries.	Limestone	Unknown...	40,316 „	Estimated figures.
Naga Hills—				
Sijju	Ditto	Ditto ...	Unknown.	
Tiru	Coal	1	Nil.	
Desai	Ditto	1	Nil.	
Gelakey (Deokhona)	Ditto	Unknown...	4,403 maunds.	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills—				
Khasi Hills	Ditto	27	1,550,433 „	Six of these are worked.
Ditto	Coal	11	.....	None worked.
Jaintia Hills	Limestone	7	.....	Ditto.
Ditto	Coal	5	.....	Ditto.
Garo Hills—				
On the bank of Moheshkhali river in the Garo Hills.	Limestone	Unknown ..	.....	Not worked.
West of Tura	Coal	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.
Darrangiri	Ditto	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.

[78]

H.—MANUFACTURES (1900-1901).

	Class of manufactures.											
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Brick and pottery.	Petroleum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of mills and large manufactures ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	...	1	1	19
Private looms or small works ...	331,365	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	...	...	...	331,475
Number of workmen in large works. { Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,334	487	...	...	111	85	2,083
{ Female ...	...	...	...	...	...		2	...	...	42	28	
Number of workmen in small works or independent artisans	425,305	...	...	...	...	4,976	300	20	500	...	...	431,161
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	...	1	1	21
Value of block in ditto Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estimated annual outturn of all works ... Rs.	14,56,825	...	...	...	...	5,92,390	40,182	2,400	15,000	28,203	63,659	21,98,659

N.B.—As no estimates of value of outturn of small works could be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, statistics of these works in this district have been omitted from this statement.

[79]

I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901 as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1.—Animals, living (for sale)—						
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Bhutan	124	6,191	148	10,206	137	9,087
Towang	811	40,550	90	4,500	127	6,250
Manipur	1	120	4	587	18	1,245
Total	936	46,861	242	15,293	282	16,582
2. Cattle—						
Bhutan	400	10,000	...	...	4	20
Towang	554	11,080	...	...	...	...
Manipur	756	16,157	189	4,524	481	8,742
Total	1,710	37,237	189	4,524	485	8,762
3. Sheep and goats—						
Bhutan	2,205	5,973	1,071	2,728	1,021	2,659
Towang	368	909	833	2,084	418	1,042
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	40	160	120	587	50	305
Hill Tipperah	...	...	50	100	...	...
Total	2,613	7,042	2,074	5,499	1,489	4,006
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	111	107	160	108	157	134
Towang	73	126	45	112	44	109
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	250	285	275	322
Manipur	2,450	455	4,185	970	4,370	888
Hill Tipperah	200	100	50	25	150	125
Total	2,834	788	4,690	1,500	4,996	1,578
1a.—Arms and ammunition—						
Manipur	Mds. 136	4,080	Mds. ...	...	Mds. ...	...
1b.—Betel-leaves—						
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	...	2	10	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	4	80	25	200	8	267
Manipur	5	21	10	44	...	...
Total	9	101	37	254	8	267
III.—Canes and rattans—						
Bhutan	...	...	9	34	10	40
Manipur	...	...	...	...	4,242	4,943
Hill Tipperah	9,773	18,344	6,874	13,101	6,627	12,055
Total	9,773	18,344	6,883	13,135	10,879	17,038
IV.—Caoutchouc—						
Bhutan	159	10,475	550	38,554	213	16,524
Towang	...	...	70	4,200	...	...
Aka and Dafia Hills	1,270	83,282	1,554	99,565	1,383	96,340
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	807	48,411	1,307	82,054	950	69,048
Manipur	14	515	217	14,869	511	36,412
Total	2,250	1,42,683	3,758	2,39,242	3,057	2,18,324
V.—Chinese and Japanese ware—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	204	...	...
VIb.—Cordage and rope of vegetable fibre—						
Hill Tipperah	36	117	...	...	...	...
VII.—Cotton, raw—						
Bhutan	...	...	2	16	...	...
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	...	1	5	...	...
Manipur	269	1,445	115	483	92	462
Hill Tipperah	15,199	66,004	10,597	56,651	10,040	64,647
Total	15,468	67,449	10,715	57,155	10,132	65,109

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I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901,
* as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1898-99.		1899-1,00.		1900-1,01.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Twist and yarn (European)—						
Manipur	...	...	14	560	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Manipur	...	...	71	2,790	29	690
3. Piece-goods (European)—						
Manipur	...	...	{ 15 mds. = 5,170 yds. }	600	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	{ 9 mds. = 480 yds. 10 mds. = 2,857 yds. }	570	{ 3 mds. = 152 yds. 56 mds. = 15,165 yds. }	188	{ 6 mds. = 280 yds. 58 mds. = 15,463 yds. }	391
Manipur	...	963	...	3,754	...	3,898
Total	{ 19 mds. = 3,337 yds. }	1,533	{ 59 mds. = 15,317 yds. }	3,942	{ 64 mds. = 15,743 yds. }	4,289
X.—Dyeing materials—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Madder or manjit—						
Bhutan	18	276	5	84	24	458
Towang	1	3	5	23	1	6
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	4	40	...	...
Total	19	279	14	147	25	464
XII.—Fibrous products, raw (excluding jute)—						
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	2	2	...	...
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
1a. Oranges—						
Bhutan	25	134	70	486	260	900
Towang	4	14	8	25	4	12
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	1	5	...	...
Total	29	148	79	516	264	912
1b. Potatoes—						
Bhutan	1	2	7	17	5	18
Towang	...	...	34	169	12	62
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	10	30	...	...
Manipur	...	...	14	80	17	54
Total	1	2	65	296	34	134
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Bhutan	4	18	18	90	6	52
Towang	2	5	97	478	72	871
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	10	50	...	...
Manipur	3	40	11	115	2	20
Total	9	63	136	733	80	943
XIIIa.—Glass—						
1. Beads and false pearls—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	15
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Bhutan	13	54	17	86	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	3	9
Total	13	54	17	86	3	9
2. Grain and pulse—						
Bhutan	66	456	...	...	...	...
Manipur	90	600	136	757	124	302
Total	156	1,056	136	757	124	302

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I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901
as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIV.—Grain and pulse—concl'd.—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	28	190	433	1,126	166	1,157
Towang	7	37	...	...	...	...
Total	35	227	433	1,126	166	1,157
4. Rice, husked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	45	200	...	...	...	...
Manipur	25,646	41,479	34,725	63,858	35,175	71,121
Hill Tipperah	70	247	1,530	3,038	3,914	9,247
Total	25,761	41,926	36,255	66,896	39,089	80,368
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	230	577	...	...	...	...
Manipur	465	217	180	150	20	25
Hill Tipperah	2,800	3,300	4,605	4,605	7,955	11,737
Total	3,495	4,094	4,785	4,755	7,975	11,762
6. Rain crops other than rice, husked and unhusked—						
Bhutan	37	372	85	823	78	750
XV.—Gums and resins—						
Towang	20	52	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Hides and skins—						
1. Hides of cattle—						
Manipur	...	...	27	814	65	796
2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	2	10
XVII.—Horns—	Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	0 10*	850	0 7*	700	0 8*	840
Manipur	1 0	20	...	...	3 0	15
Total	1 10	870	0 7	700	3 8	855
XVIIa.—Ivory—						
Bhutan	1 0	350	0 20	200	...	...
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	2 0	200	0 21	171
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3 8	1,630	0 13	195	1 37	1,260
Manipur	...	...	1 20	566	...	...
Total	4 8	1,980	4 13	1,161	2 18	1,431
XVIIb.—Jute—			Mds.			
1. Raw—						
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	2	2	...	...
2. Gunny bags and cloths—						
Bhutan	...	...	{ No. 263 =6 mds. }	65	{ No. 205 =3 mds. }	51
Towang	...	...	{ No. 274 =2 mds. }	68	{ No. 255 =2 mds. }	64
Total	...	...	{ No. 537 =8 mds. }	133	{ No. 460 =5 mds. }	115
XVIII.—Lac—						
3. Stick and other kinds—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	24	206	11	120	47	271
Towang	...	...	8	80	4	38
Total	24	206	19	200	51	309
XIX.—Leather—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	638	...	...
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	86	...	14	...	31

* Rhinoceros' horns.

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I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported,	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXI.—Mats—						
Bhutan	...	75	...	...	...	...
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	...	...	100	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	270	...	180	...	275
Manipur	...	17	...	1	...	22
Hill Tipperah	...	2,381	...	2,670	...	3,306
Total	...	2,743	...	2,951	...	3,603
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	1	15	7	88	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3	19	...	...	...	...
Total	4	34	7	88	...	...
3. Kinds other than brass, and copper and iron—						
Bhutan	1	20	...	...	...	...
Manipur	3	204	4	271	17	710
Total	4	224	4	271	17	710
XXIIa.—Musk—	Oz.		Oz.		Oz.	
Bhutan	50	1,557	76	1,875	316	6,436
Towang	6	272	12	365	5	232
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	105	1,605	9	130	79	920
Total	161	3,434	97	2,370	400	7,588
XXIII.—Oils—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
(b) Oils other than mineral oils—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	12	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	29	417
Total	...	...	1	12	29	417
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghee—						
Bhutan	3	140	5	197	10	404
Towang	2	54	1	47	...	...
Manipur	2	80	1	30	12	310
Total	7	274	7	274	22	714
2. Fish, dry—						
Manipur	109	2,220	151	3,570	154	2,585
3. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	...	...	3	15	5	63
Towang	2	5	6	28	3	12
Manipur	2	3	43	204	9	19
Hill Tipperah	...	...	9	23	16	54
Total	4	8	61	270	33	148
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	92	434	110	531	27	185
Towang	95	474	467	2,315	344	1,599
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	7	39	45	226	135	678
Total	194	947	622	3,072	506	2,462
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(a) Linseed—						
Hill Tipperah	241	803	102	365	54	283
(b) Rape and mustard—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	2	55
Towang	7	34	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	15	30
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	269	1,352
Total	7	34	...	...	286	1,437

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I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXIX.—Seeds—concl'd.—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Oil-seeds—concl'd.—						
(c) Til or jinjili—						
Aka and Daffa Hills ...	...	...	5	20	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	4,300	16,480	6,651	25,682	9,999	50,727
Total ...	4,300	16,480	6,656	25,702	9,999	50,727
2. Other seeds—						
(b) Tea-seed—						
Manipur ...	...	...	38	475	47	755
XXX.—Silk—						
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur ...	{ 2 mds.= 3,567 yds. }	600	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Towang ...	...	...	150	481	...	...
2. Other kinds—						
Bhutan ...	171	1,338	390	3,692	672	4,929
Towang ...	46	582	12	37	65	685
Manipur ...	12	79	54	369	1,336	16,916
Total ...	229	1,999	456	4,098	2,073	22,530
XXXII.—Stone and marble—						
Bhutan ...	...	...	...	...	20	20
Towang ...	...	...	...	...	11	34
Total ...	...	...	...	...	31	54
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
2. Unrefined—						
Manipur ...	25	130	20	80	12	70
XXXIV.—Tea—						
2. Foreign—						
Bhutan ...	1	45	3	90	4	60
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Manipur ...	44	479	58	561	86	617
XXXVa.—Wax—						
Bhutan ...	166	5,206	247	5,380	230	8,577
Towang ...	22	888	52	2,052	19	775
Aka and Daffa Hills ...	...	...	5	50	1	40
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills...	89	2,891	4	160	47	1,587
Manipur ...	...	...	1	30	7	360
Total ...	277	8,985	309	7,672	304	11,339
XXXVI.—Wood—	No.		No.		No.	
1. Timber—						
Manipur ...	...	...	...	...	8,635	1,03,072
Hill Tipperah ...	30,059	2,01,562	15,097	2,85,644	10,559	1,89,050
Total ...	30,059	2,01,562	15,097	2,85,644	19,194	2,92,122
2. Firewood—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Manipur ...	...	...	...	...	3,863	613
Hill Tipperah ...	7,263	1,817	5,552	1,344	4,469	1,118
Total ...	7,263	1,817	5,552	1,344	8,332	1,731
3. Bamboos—	No.		No.		No.	
Manipur ...	...	...	...	...	700,050	14,212
Hill Tipperah ...	6,035,555	1,03,977	6,039,213	1,09,979	3,962,837	79,533
Total ...	6,035,555	1,03,977	6,039,213	1,09,979	4,662,987	93,745

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[I.—TRADE.]

1.—Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years—concluded.

Articles, and countries from which imported,	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII.—Wool—						
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	3,077	7,228	1,816	4,621	1,366	3,792
Towang	929	2,246	835	2,014	678	1,544
Total	4,006	9,474	2,651	6,635	2,044	5,336
XXXVIIa.—Yak tails—						
Bhutan	47	45	76	76	115	108
Towang	12	12	34	34	21	21
Total	59	57	110	110	136	129
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	73
Manipur	...	60	...	60	...	9,064
Hill Tipperah	...	35,296	...	54,368	...	31,723
Total	...	35,356	...	54,428	...	40,860
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	5,207	...	285	...	215
Towang	...	154	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	...	190
Manipur	...	1,121	...	1,412	...	2,108
Hill Tipperah	...	5,807	...	6,332	...	5,447
Total	...	12,289	...	8,029	...	7,960
XXXVIIIa.—Treasure—						
Gold—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	150	...	1,900
Towang	...	625	...	128	...	162
Total	...	625	...	278	...	2,062
Silver—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	125	...	125
Total—						
Bhutan	...	56,114	...	72,084	...	59,088
Towang	...	58,122	...	19,240	...	13,518
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	83,282	...	1,00,079	...	96,551
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	57,302	...	84,905	...	76,083
Manipur	...	71,791	...	1,03,236	...	2,81,833
Hill Tipperah	...	4,56,235	...	5,63,927	...	4,60,404
Grand total	...	7,82,246	...	9,43,471	...	9,87,477

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Manipur	10	345	15	574	34	1,291
2. Cattle—						
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	20	200	...	...
Manipur	80	1,228	36	702	17	383
Total	80	1,228	56	902	17	383
3. Sheep and goats—						
Manipur	68	173	107	499	...	...
Hill Tipperah	165	325	250	425	125	300
Total	233	498	357	924	125	300
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	46	229	88	341	14	40
Towang	...	...	3	30	...	...
Manipur	1,148	767	1,427	1,055	1,211	990
Hill Tipperah	250	1,900	...	...	...	...
Total	1,444	2,896	1,518	1,426	1,225	1,030
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
1a.—Arms and ammunition—						
Manipur	...	...	1	25	...	...
1b.—Betel-leaves—						
Bhutan	28	114	25	100	30	120
Towang	8	19	4	6	6	7
Manipur	...	...	5	46	...	...
Total	36	133	34	152	36	127
IIa.—Building materials—						
1. Limestone—						
Manipur	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	150	60	100	100	100	25
Total	2,150	2,060	100	100	100	25
2. Lime—						
Bhutan	...	...	2	34	2	37
Manipur	115	460	85	268	66	203
Hill Tipperah	381	402	1,300	1,280	1,050	1,475
Total	496	862	1,387	1,582	1,118	1,715
V.—Chinese and Japanese ware—						
Bhutan	...	21	...	28	...	30
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	200	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	40	...	230	...	100
Total	...	261	...	258	...	130
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
1. Twist and yarn (European)—						
Bhutan	34	1,370	64	2,229	81	2,828
Towang	4	145	2	92	7	269
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	39	1,615	12	478	...	...
Manipur	563	20,048	807	27,801	425	17,975
Hill Tipperah	144	4,385	82	2,655	62	2,065
Total	784	27,563	967	33,255	575	23,137
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Bhutan	48	2,090	41	1,865	31	1,250
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	1	32	...	...
Manipur	160	6,150	150	5,750	70	2,750
Hill Tipperah	104	4,160	59	2,615	20	1,000
Total	312	12,400	251	10,262	121	5,000

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the preceding two years—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—concl'd.—						
3. Piece-goods (European)—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Bhutan	77 mds.= 20,586 yds.	3,106	140 mds.= 33,021 yds.	5,253	97 mds.= 18,228 yds.	3,999
Towang	3 mds.= 348 yds.	194	3 mds.= 651 yds.	513	...	...
Aka and Daffa Hills ...	18 mds.= 5,982 yds.	911	9 mds.= 2,674 yds.	608	8 mds.= 3,300 yds.	735
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	21 mds.= 4,966 yds.	1,177	16 mds.= 2,985 yds.	778	7 mds.= 1,892 yds.	369
Manipur	487 mds.= 147,743 yds.	48,956	502 mds.= 160,682 yds.	44,864	651 mds.= 1,180,873 yds.	46,652
Hill Tipperah	197 mds.= 75,610 yds.	7,646	124 mds.= 52,900 yds.	5,480	118 mds.= 48,100 yds.	4,840
Total	803 mds.= 255,235 yds.	61,990	794 mds.= 252,913 yds.	57,496	881 mds.= 1,252,393 yds.	56,595
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Bhutan	76 mds.= 17,229 yds.	3,046	75 mds.= 17,165 yds.	3,305	80 mds.= 17,652 yds.	3,293
Towang	28 mds.= 32,162 yds.	4,896	1 md.= 276 yds.	115	3 mds.= 310 yds.	207
Manipur	72 mds.= 24,686 yds.	2,880	245 mds.= 57,635 yds.	10,200	170 mds.= 43,900 yds.	6,700
Hill Tipperah	4 mds.= 1,000 yds.	200	10 mds.= 2,500 yds.	500	20 mds.= 4,500 yds.	1,000
Total	180 mds.= 75,077 yds.	11,022	331 mds.= 77,576 yds.	14,120	273 mds.= 66,362 yds.	11,200
IX.—Drugs and medicines—						
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Other sorts (non-intoxicating)—						
Manipur	...	...	50	1,000	...	...
X.—Dyeing materials—						
4. Turmeric—						
Hill Tipperah	48	396	64	653	43	517
5. Kinds other than indigo, madder or manjit, safflower, and turmeric—						
Towang	2	18	14	137	...	...
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	23	...	25
Towang	...	6	...	18	...	4
Aka and Daffa Hills ...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,761	...	1,825	...	1,744
Total	...	1,767	...	1,886	...	1,773
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
	No.		No.		No.	
1. Cocoonuts—						
Manipur	96	8	752	56	2,893	185
Hill Tipperah	22,825	931	19,798	858	24,133	1,059
Total	22,915	939	20,550	914	27,026	1,244

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—concl'd.—						
1a. Oranges—						
Hill Tipperah	54	376	49	335	20	131
1b. Potatoes—						
Manipur	15	75	5	35	...	...
Hill Tipperah	291	841	354	1,083	278	967
Total	306	916	359	1,118	278	967
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Manipur	2	10	...	...	...	...
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Manipur	26	298	185	1,531	20	200
Hill Tipperah	64	256	103	412	85	370
Total	90	554	288	1,943	105	570
2. Gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	17	85
Manipur	108	763	288	1,999	100	711
Hill Tipperah	1,688	5,853	2,126	6,024	2,381	9,686
Total	1,796	6,616	2,414	8,023	2,498	10,482
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Towang	...	...	245	606	...	...
Hill Tipperah	15	85	...	...	200	600
Total	15	85	245	606	200	600
4. Rice, husked—						
Bhutan	535	1,153	764	1,212	400	940
Towang	577	1,399	1,673	2,857	995	2,503
Aka and Daffa Hills	18	53	488	1,243	850	2,645
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	26	96	...	...	300	849
Manipur	280	1,400	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	2,320	7,306	1,900	3,800	1,345	4,070
Total	3,756	11,407	4,825	9,112	3,890	11,007
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Bhutan	67	100	716	575	556	626
Towang	2,221	2,959	2,051	2,220	2,473	3,610
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	100	100	...	...
Hill Tipperah	179	311	...	...	...	...
Total	2,467	3,370	2,867	2,895	3,029	4,236
XVI.—Hides and skins—						
2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	20	40
XVIIb.—Jute—						
1. Raw—						
Manipur	...	...	7	42	...	...
Hill Tipperah	258	974	577	2,885	280	1,661
Total	258	974	584	2,927	280	1,661
2. Gunny bags and cloths—	No.					
Manipur	...	...	No. 533 = 11 mds.	80	...	...
Hill Tipperah	3,467	810	No. 3,998 = 120 mds.	938	No. 5,529 = 166 mds.	1,347
Total	3,467	810	No. 4,531 = 131 mds.	1,018	No. 5,529 = 166 mds.	1,347
XVIII.—Lac—						
3. Stick and other kinds—			Mds.			
Towang	...	...	16	162	...	...
XIX.—Leather—						
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	114	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	2,000	...	2,250	...	1,000
Total	...	2,000	...	2,364	...	1,000

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	78	...	...
XXI.—Mats—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	14
Hill Tipperah	...	30	...	45	...	43
Total	...	30	...	45	...	57
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Bhutan	39	2,106	44	2,098	64	3,248
Towang	9	513	7	333	29	1,427
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	...	...	30	1,500
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1	50	...	...	...	...
Manipur	150	7,500	17	877	61	2,633
Hill Tipperah	353	15,238	376	19,573	97	5,850
Total	552	25,407	444	22,881	281	14,658
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	44	256	35	288	42	372
Towang	20	208	21	211	59	650
Aka and Daffa Hills	16	152	576	3,509	45	400
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	21	172	11	96	5	57
Manipur	661	8,258	151	1,376	124	1,142
Hill Tipperah	253	5,026	511	6,481	144	2,356
Total	1,015	14,072	1,305	11,961	419	4,977
3. Other metals—						
Bhutan	47	192	14	176	14	141
Towang	4	212	3	100	3	65
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1	40	...	...	...	...
Manipur	5	140	1	45	...	...
Hill Tipperah	209	9,963	233	3,776	129	2,755
Total	266	10,547	251	4,097	146	2,961
XXIII.—Oils—						
(a) Mineral oils—						
Bhutan	7	44	...	...	2	18
Aka and Daffa Hills	8	20	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	28	152	11	63	...	...
Manipur	3,017	16,962	3,251	16,246	3,767	24,108
Hill Tipperah	976	3,717	1,168	4,604	1,715	7,246
Total	4,036	20,895	4,430	20,913	5,484	31,372
(b) Other oils—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5	100	1	20	...	...
Manipur	41	644	11	158	54	712
Hill Tipperah	540	6,820	567	7,187	607	10,652
Total	586	7,564	579	7,365	661	11,364
XXIV.—Opium—	Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1 21	2,994	0 19	908	0 7	330

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghi—						
Manipur ...	123	4,994	228	8,059	74	2,917
Hill Tipperah ...	56	2,196	77	2,934	86	3,961
Total ...	179	7,190	305	10,993	160	6,878
2. Fish, dry—						
Bhutan ...	30	297	57	202	43	428
Towang ...	10	50	10	48	6	33
Aka and Dafia Hills ...	...	...	30	300	...	...
Manipur ...	1,671	9,350	986	5,490	1,889	12,096
Hill Tipperah ...	1,813	10,774	1,826	12,004	2,798	16,901
Total ...	3,524	20,471	2,909	18,044	4,736	29,458
3. Other kinds—						
Bhutan ...	31	240	14	52	12	45
Towang ...	3	12	5	21	4	22
Manipur ...	60	600	279	2,290	1,208	11,306
Hill Tipperah ...	242	1,684	1,063	6,959	1,732	11,585
Total ...	336	2,536	1,361	9,322	2,956	22,958
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan ...	...	...	...	...	4	23
Aka and Dafia Hills ...	90	477	422	2,250	672	3,360
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	349	1,750	154	766	71	364
Manipur ...	801	4,310	648	3,425	530	3,298
Hill Tipperah ...	2,547	9,719	3,514	13,221	3,141	12,530
Total ...	3,787	16,256	4,738	19,662	4,418	19,575
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Manipur ...	...	...	59	784	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	20	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	100	59	784	...	...
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(b) Rape and mustard—						
Bhutan ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Silk—						
1. Raw—						
Bhutan ...	35	6,221	83	13,267	75	13,213
Manufactured—						
Bhutan ...	43 mds. = 7,185 yds.	10,472	55 mds. = 8,237 yds.	12,678	36 mds. = 5,727 yds.	9,464
Towang ...	66 mds. = 8,357 yds.	13,215	24 mds. = 5,808 yds.	9,202	39 mds. = 5,008 yds.	8,101
Aka and Dafia Hills...	22 mds. = 3,824 yds.	5,586	31 mds. = 4,721 yds.	8,399	32 mds. = 4,165 yds.	5,580
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5 mds. = 666 yds.	1,231	10 mds. = 1,112 yds.	1,904	1 md. = 84 yds.	123
Manipur ...	100 mds. = 17,800 yds.	30,000	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	2 mds. = 2,500 yds.	1,900	1 md. = 1,500 yds.	1,000	1 md. = 1,300 yds.	800
Total ...	238 mds. = 40,332 yds.	62,404	121 mds. = 21,378 yds.	33,183	109 mds. = 16,284 yds.	24,086

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXXI.—Spices—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	91	116	102	187	67	168
Towang	9	31	18	18	34	110
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	12	48	...	...
Manipur	6,910	46,934	8,412	57,318	11,613	82,919
Hill Tipperah	337	2,389	328	3,162	396	3,987
Total	7,347	49,470	8,872	60,733	12,110	87,184
2. Other kinds—						
Manipur	48	772	29	532	33	602
Hill Tipperah	783	5,202	1,020	6,174	1,030	7,841
Total	831	5,974	1,049	6,706	1,063	8,443
XXXII.—Stone and marble—						
Hill Tipperah	500	150	450	155	500	125
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	19	1	14
Manipur	212	3,460	178	2,249	232	3,120
Hill Tipperah	164	1,641	225	2,724	238	2,967
Total	376	5,101	404	4,992	471	6,101
2. Unrefined—						
Bhutan	3	15	...	...	...	...
Towang	7	25	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	1	5	29	171
Hill Tipperah	733	3,480	959	4,868	916	5,013
Total	743	3,520	960	4,873	945	5,184
XXXIV.—Tea—						
1. Indian—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1	30	4	70	1	20
Manipur	20	288	13	215	12	122
Total	21	318	17	285	13	142
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Bhutan	22	425	25	469	29	565
Towang	19	196	4	81	1	15
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	8	152	4	100	3	83
Manipur	2	24	14	244	9	121
Hill Tipperah	729	7,593	840	10,054	864	13,568
Total	771	8,390	887	10,948	906	14,352
XXXV _a .—Wax—						
Aka and Daffa Hills	1	22	...	...	...	...
XXXVII.—Wool—						
2. Manufactured (piece-goods)—						
Aka and Daffa Hills	...	...	...	...	2 mds. = 300 yds.	500
Manipur	...	...	2 mds. = 450 yds.	361	...	...
Hill Tipperah	10 mds. = 310 yds.	490	20 mds. = 500 yds.	800	30 mds. = 800 yds.	1,000
Total	10 mds. = 310 yds.	490	22 mds. = 950 yds.	1,161	32 mds. = 1,100 yds.	1,500
3. Shawls—	No.		No.		No.	
Hill Tipperah	15	300	20	400	40	500

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I.—TRADE.

2.—Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years—concluded.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII.—Wool—concl'd.—						
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	5	15
Aka and Dafia Hills	2	6	460	632	1,870	1,990
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5	21	...	...	52	85
Manipur	...	...	124	282	...	...
Hill Tipperah	500	700	200	350	1,000	1,500
Total	507	727	784	1,264	2,927	3,590
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Hill Tipperah	...	269	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	162	...	68	...	39
Towang	...	49	...	16	...	45
Manipur	...	8,685	...	10,301	...	9,387
Hill Tipperah	...	3,609	...	3,121	...	3,315
Total	...	12,505	...	13,506	...	12,786
XXXVIIIa.—Treasure—						
Silver—						
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	1,596	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	2,81,600	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2,83,196	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Bhutan	...	31,775	...	44,547	...	41,066
Towang	...	24,172	...	16,786	...	17,068
Aka and Dafia Hills	...	8,801	...	17,341	...	16,710
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	9,780	...	5,183	...	2,280
Manipur	...	5,10,082	...	2,06,898	...	2,32,708
Hill Tipperah	...	1,34,008	...	1,43,940	...	1,48,452
Grand total	...	7,18,618	...	4,34,695	...	4,58,284

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11—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports in Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Animals—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	9	229
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	9	229
2. Sheep and goats—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	1,814	5,385	372	1,111
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	14	42	...	...
Total	1,828	5,427	372	1,111
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	16	1,791	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	57	6,388	2	226
Total	73	8,179	2	226
4. Other kinds—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	28	119	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	14	59	...	...
Total	42	178	...	...
Total Animals—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	1,858	7,295	381	1,340
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	85	6,489	2	226
Total	1,943	13,784	383	1,566
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots, and shoes—	Mds.		Mds.	
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Sindh	...	...	...	...
Bengal	85	16,368	271	49,126
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	35	7,000	185	37,000
Punjab	13	3,510	...	...
Central Provinces... ..	4	840	...	...
Total	137	27,718	456	86,126
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India... ..	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports	3	434	...	...
Calcutta	1,823	3,60,909	1,321	2,49,757
Total	1,826	3,61,403	1,321	2,49,757
Total	1,963	3,89,121	1,777	3,35,883

TRADE.

external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
9	229	3	75	...	...	3	75
...	...	1	38	...	...	1	38
9	229	4	113	...	...	4	113
2,186	6,496	5	15	...	...	5	15
14	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,200	6,538	5	15	...	...	5	15
16	1,791	4	300	...	...	4	300
59	6,614	10	750	...	...	10	750
75	8,405	14	1,050	...	...	14	1,050
28	119	31	248	...	...	31	248
...	...	1	8	...	...	1	8
28	119	32	256	...	...	32	256
14	59	8	64	...	...	8	64
42	178	40	320	...	...	40	320
2,239	8,635	43	638	...	...	43	638
...	...	1	8	...	...	1	8
2,239	8,635	44	646	...	...	44	646
87	6,715	19	852	...	...	19	852
2,326	15,350	63	1,498	...	...	63	1,498
Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
...	...	...	...	1	164	1	164
356	65,494	31	6,448	49	8,835	80	15,283
220	44,000	6	1,211	9	1,747	15	2,958
13	3,510	...	...	4	684	4	684
4	840	...	...	...	...	...	...
593	1,13,844	37	7,659	63	11,430	100	19,089
...	...	...	...	2	398	2	398
3	434	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,144	6,10,726	32	6,271	37	7,201	69	13,472
3,147	6,11,160	32	6,271	37	7,201	69	13,472
3,740	7,25,004	69	13,930	102	19,029	171	32,959

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	185,868	94,702	22,150	11,075
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,269	634	55,351	29,435
Total	187,137	95,336	77,501	40,510
Cotton, raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	71	1,266	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1	17	...	...
Total	72	1,283	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	48	840	120	2,112
Total	120	2,123	120	2,112
Cotton, manufactured—				
(a) Twist and yarn (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	17	982	124	7,184
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	542	30,879	9,503	5,53,114
Total	559	31,861	9,627	5,60,298
(b) Twist and yarn (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	141	3,510	57	1,487
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6	180	...	...
Total	147	3,690	57	1,487
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	430	10,247	12,119	3,00,373
Total	577	13,937	12,176	3,01,860
(c) Piece-goods (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	4	171	9	386
Bengal	125	6,761	1,240	93,011
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	12	705	8	360
Punjab	5	229	43	1,967
Total	146	7,866	1,300	95,724
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	4	180	6	257
Calcutta	13,961	8,05,392	102,963	76,19,435
Total	13,965	8,05,572	102,969	76,19,692
Total	14,111	8,13,438	104,269	77,15,416

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
208,018	1,05,777	260	130	1,582,020	8,11,677	1,582,280	8,11,807
56,620	30,069	...	...	258,228	1,38,123	258,228	1,38,123
264,638	1,35,846	260	130	1,840,248	9,49,800	1,840,508	9,49,930
71	1,266	8,522	53,262	17,391	1,08,693	25,913	1,61,955
1	17	1	6	...	...	1	6
72	1,283	8,523	53,268	17,391	1,08,693	25,914	1,61,961
168	2,952	30	187	25,364	1,58,525	25,394	1,58,712
240	4,235	8,553	53,455	42,755	2,67,218	51,308	3,20,673
141	8,166	5	282	...	...	5	282
10,045	5,83,993	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,186	5,92,159	5	282	...	...	5	282
198	4,997	...	...	20	583	20	583
6	180	4	160	...	...	4	160
204	5,177	4	160	20	583	24	743
12,549	3,10,620	...	...	20	574	20	574
12,753	3,15,797	4	160	40	1,157	44	1,317
13	557	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,365	99,772	80	6,012	...	...	80	6,012
20	1,065	5	356	...	...	5	356
48	2,196	1	77	...	...	1	77
1,446	1,03,590	86	6,445	...	...	86	6,445
10	437	...	...	...	...	...	...
116,924	84,24,827	...	...	11	794	11	794
116,934	84,25,264	...	...	11	794	11	794
118,380	85,28,854	86	6,445	11	794	97	7,239

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Cotton— <i>contd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
2. Manufactured— <i>contd.</i> —				
(a) Piece-goods (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	4	147
Bengal	1,057	38,644	1,126	63,422
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	64	2,240	101	3,535
Punjab	8	614	...	...
Central Provinces	1	40	...	...
	1,130	41,538	1,231	67,104
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	48	1,920
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	508	18,412	147	7,808
Total	1,638	59,950	1,426	76,832
(c) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	54	3,224	170	10,032
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	13	390	...	...
Punjab	1	29	...	...
	68	3,643	170	10,032
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	69	3,915	26	1,432
Total	137	7,558	196	11,464
Total Cotton, manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	4	171	13	533
Bengal	1,354	53,121	2,717	1,75,136
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	95	3,515	109	3,895
Punjab	14	872	43	1,967
Central Provinces	1	40	...	...
	1,508	57,719	2,882	1,81,531
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	48	1,920
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	4	180	6	257
Calcutta	15,510	8,68,845	124,758	84,82,162
	15,514	8,69,025	124,764	84,82,419
Total	17,022	9,26,744	127,694	86,65,870
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	19	109	754	4,245
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,231	7,018	2,063	11,797
Total	1,250	7,127	2,817	16,042
Drugs—				
1. Intoxicating other than opium—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	17	172	514	5,580
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	11	...	...
Total	18	183	514	5,580

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
4	147	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,183	1,02,066	37	1,480	105	4,200	142	5,680
165	5,775	8	320	...	...	8	320
8	614	...	...	1	40	1	40
1	40	3	120	...	...	3	120
2,361	1,08,642	48	1,920	106	4,240	154	6,160
48	1,920	1	40	18	720	19	760
655	26,220	7	280	55	2,200	62	2,480
3,064	1,36,782	56	2,240	179	7,160	235	9,400
224	13,256	1	75	65	3,835	66	3,910
13	390	1	59	...	...	1	59
1	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
238	13,675	2	134	65	3,835	67	3,969
95	5,347	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	19,022	2	134	65	3,835	67	3,969
17	704	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,111	2,28,257	123	7,849	190	8,618	313	16,467
204	7,410	18	895	...	...	18	895
57	2,839	1	77	1	40	2	117
1	40	3	120	...	...	3	120
4,390	2,39,250	145	8,941	191	8,658	336	17,599
48	1,920	1	40	18	720	19	760
10	437	...	...	...	...	...	...
140,268	93,51,007	7	280	86	3,568	93	3,848
140,278	93,51,444	7	280	86	3,568	93	3,848
144,716	95,92,614	153	9,261	295	12,946	448	22,207
773	4,354	5	28	...	...	5	28
3,294	18,815	2	11	...	...	2	11
4,067	23,169	7	39	...	...	7	39
531	5,752	11	121	...	...	11	121
1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
532	5,763	11	121	...	...	11	121

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1.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Drugs—concl'd.—				
2. Non-intoxicating—				
(a) Medicinal preparations—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	88	6,827
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,009	79,146	3,571	2,79,516
Total	1,009	79,146	3,659	2,86,343
(b) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	7	77	13	143
Punjab	2	81	...	...
	9	158	13	143
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	74	814	2,292	25,212
Total	83	972	2,305	25,355
Total Drugs—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	24	249	615	12,550
Punjab	2	81	...	...
	26	330	615	12,550
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,084	79,971	5,863	3,04,728
Total	1,110	80,301	6,478	3,17,278
Dyes and tans—				
2. Alizarine and aniline dyes—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	6	417	...	...
3. Cutch—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	5	70	63	891
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	9	127	506	7,173
Total	14	197	569	8,064
4. Indigo—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	14	2,414
5. Myrabolams—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	29	95
6. Tanning barks—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
7. Turmeric—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	6	60	3,077	30,819
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	162	1,635	11,360	1,13,115
Total	168	1,695	14,437	1,43,934

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
88	6,827	3	232	...	...	3	232
4,580	3,58,662	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,668	3,65,489	3	232	...	...	3	232
20	220	13	325	...	...	13	325
2	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	301	13	325	...	...	13	325
2,366	26,026	102	2,550	333	8,325	435	10,875
2,388	26,327	115	2,875	333	8,325	448	11,200
639	12,799	27	678	...	...	27	678
2	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
641	12,880	27	678	...	...	27	678
6,947	3,84,699	102	2,550	333	8,325	435	10,875
7,588	3,97,579	129	3,228	333	8,325	462	11,553
6	417	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	961	...	...	2	28	2	28
515	7,300	...	...	3	43	3	43
583	8,261	...	...	5	71	5	71
14	2,414	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	7	6	7
3,083	30,879	...	...	15	156	15	156
11,522	1,14,750	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,605	1,45,629	...	...	15	156	15	156

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Dyes and tans— <i>concl'd.</i> —				
8. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	119	1,220
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	130	2,372	2,099	21,515
Total	130	2,372	2,218	22,735
Total Dyes and Tans—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11	130	3,259	32,930
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	307	4,551	14,008	1,44,312
Total	318	4,681	17,267	1,77,242
Fodder—				
1. Oil-cake—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	2	3	467	800
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	546	751	5,458	7,996
Total	548	754	5,925	8,796
2. Hay, straw, and grass—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	46	121	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	369	1,201	103	328
Total	415	1,322	103	328
Total Fodder—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	48	124	467	800
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	915	1,952	5,561	8,324
Total	963	2,076	6,028	9,124
Fruits and vegetables, fresh—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	360	2,219	123,114	9,23,581
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	5	20	...	...
	365	2,239	123,114	9,23,581
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	2	7	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	209	1,419	125	884
Total	576	3,665	123,239	9,24,465
Grain and pulse—				
1. Gram and pulse—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	12,450	37,169	206,873	6,14,448
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	770	2,462
	12,450	37,169	207,643	6,16,910

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
119	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,229	23,887	70	1,050	391	5,865	461	6,915
2,348	25,107	70	1,050	391	5,865	461	6,915
3,270	33,060	...	...	23	191	23	191
14,315	1,48,863	70	1,050	394	5,908	464	6,958
17,585	1,81,923	70	1,050	417	6,099	487	7,149
469	803	2	2	1,536	1,633	1,538	1,635
6,004	8,747	...	...	100	100	100	100
6,473	9,550	2	2	1,636	1,733	1,638	1,735
46	121	1,095	342	4,735	1,480	5,830	1,822
472	1,529	...	...	...	...	...	...
518	1,650	1,095	342	4,735	1,480	5,830	1,822
515	924	1,097	344	6,271	3,113	7,368	3,457
6,476	10,276	...	...	100	100	100	100
6,991	11,200	1,097	344	6,371	3,213	7,468	3,557
123,474	9,25,800	214	778	26,232	96,753	26,446	97,531
5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
123,479	9,25,820	214	778	26,232	96,753	26,446	97,531
2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	2,303	...	...	47,397	1,89,060	47,397	1,89,060
123,815	9,28,130	214	778	73,629	2,85,813	73,843	2,86,591
219,323	6,51,617	10	50	219	1,084	229	1,134
770	2,462	...	...	...	...	...	...
220,093	6,54,079	10	50	219	1,084	229	1,134

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam,			
	By rail,		By river,	
	Quantity, in mds,	Value.	Quantity, in mds,	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Gram and pulse— <i>contd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
1. Grain and pulse— <i>concl.</i> —				
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	5	24	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	7,452	122,038	238,360	7,07,742
Total	19,907	59,231	446,003	13,24,652
2. Jowar and bajra—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	603	1,281	20	42
3. Rice in the husk—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	1	2	6,008	12,062
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	1	2	6,008	12,062
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	4	7	8	14
Total	5	9	6,016	12,076
4. Rice not in the husk—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	264,639	10,22,651	643,218	24,02,143
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
	264,639	10,22,651	643,218	24,02,143
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	31	77
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,902	15,480	102,175	4,00,755
Total	268,541	10,38,131	745,424	28,02,975
5. Wheat—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	992	3,27
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	8,242	29,233	7,405	25,534
Total	8,242	29,233	8,397	28,801
6. Wheat flour—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	46	244	1,100	5,805
Punjab	...	...	111	388
Total	46	244	1,211	6,193
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	8,794	46,258	79,416	4,15,103
Total	8,840	46,502	80,627	4,21,296
7. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	66	115	7,373	12,903
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	655	1,146	45	79
Total	721	1,261	7,418	12,982

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
5	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
245,812	7,29,780	66	313	3,642	17,551	3,708	17,864
465,910	13,83,883	76	363	3,861	18,635	3,937	28,998
623	1,323	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,009	12,064	1,278	1,776	1,848,639	31,25,993	1,849,917	31,27,769
...	...	...	...	6	8	6	8
6,009	12,064	1,278	1,776	1,848,645	31,26,001	1,849,923	31,27,777
12	21	...	...	4,903	8,581	4,903	8,581
6,021	12,085	1,278	1,776	1,853,548	31,34,582	1,854,826	31,36,358
907,857	34,24,794	3,927	10,383	32,070	89,378	35,997	99,761
...	...	5,196	13,089	...	...	5,196	13,089
907,857	34,24,794	9,123	23,472	32,070	89,378	41,193	1,12,850
31	77	368	920	618	1,706	986	2,626
106,077	4,16,235	25	66	279,507	7,50,748	279,532	7,50,814
1,013,965	38,41,106	9,516	24,458	312,195	8,41,832	321,711	8,66,290
992	3,267	...	...	678	1,693	678	1,693
15,647	54,767	...	...	638	1,595	638	1,595
16,639	58,034	...	...	1,316	3,288	1,316	3,288
1,146	6,049	...	...	...	...	...	...
111	388	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,257	6,437	...	...	...	...	...	...
88,210	4,61,361	3	27	24	124	27	151
89,467	4,67,798	3	27	24	124	27	151
7,439	13,018	...	...	4,571	11,427	4,571	11,427
700	1,225	...	...	41	102	41	102
8,139	14,243	...	...	4,612	11,529	4,612	11,529

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Grain and pulse— <i>concl'd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
Total Grain and pulse—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	277,202	10,60,181	865,564	30,50,628
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	770	2,462
Punjab	...	...	111	388
	277,202	10,60,181	866,445	30,53,478
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	5	24	31	77
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	29,652	1,15,443	427,429	15,49,269
Total	306,859	11,75,648	1,293,905	46,02,824
Hides and skins—				
1. Hides of cattle—				
(a) Dressed or tanned—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1	32
(b) Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	4	72	12	220
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	35	630
Total	4	72	47	850
2. Skins of sheep and small animals—				
(a) Dressed or tanned—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	38	...	...
(b) Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Total Hides and skins—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	4	72	13	252
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	38	35	630
Total	5	110	48	882
Horns—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	7	59	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	7	59	...	...
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres (excluding jute)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1,823	11,436
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	5	32
Total	...	...	1,828	11,468

TRADE.

of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,142,766 770 111	41,10,809 2,462 388	5,215 5,196 ...	12,209 13,089 ...	1,886,177 ... 6	32,29,575 ... 8	1,891,392 5,196 6	32,41,784 13,089 8
1,143,647	41,13,659	10,411	25,298	1,886,183	32,29,583	1,896,594	32,54,881
36	101	368	920	618	1,706	986	2,626
457,081	16,64,712	94	406	288,755	7,78,701	288,849	7,79,107
1,600,764	57,78,472	10,873	26,624	2,175,536	40,09,990	2,186,429	40,36,614
1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	292	1,549	40,923	16,629	4,40,302	18,178	4,81,225
35	630	319	8,368	1,861	49,155	2,180	57,523
51	922	1,868	49,291	18,490	4,89,457	20,358	5,38,748
1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	400	11,811	371	11,833	771	23,644
...	...	21	634	67	1,742	88	2,376
...	...	421	12,445	438	13,575	859	26,020
17	324	1,949	52,734	17,000	4,52,135	18,949	5,04,869
36	668	340	9,002	1,928	50,897	2,268	59,899
53	992	2,289	61,736	18,928	5,03,032	21,217	5,64,768
7	59	28	280	333	3,330	361	3,610
...	...	10	100	153	1,530	163	1,630
7	59	38	380	486	4,860	524	5,240
1,823	11,436	59	650	5	55	64	705
5	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,828	11,468	59	650	5	55	64	705

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Jute—				
1. Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	89	439	107	518
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	28	152	4	18
Total	117	591	111	536
2. Gunny bags and cloths—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	299	3,413	784	9,125
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6	60	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	305	3,473	784	9,125
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	736	8,383	10,679	1,23,986
Total	1,041	11,856	11,463	1,33,111
Total Jute—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	388	3,852	891	9,643
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6	60	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	394	3,912	891	9,643
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	764	8,535	10,683	1,24,004
Total	1,158	12,447	11,574	1,33,647
Lac—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	11	385
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	11	385
Leather—				
1. Unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	49	1,960
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	40	...	...
Total	1	40	49	1,960
2. Wrought, excepting boots and shoes—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	44	7,677
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4	560	...	...
	4	560	44	7,677
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	44	7,549	218	37,303
Total	48	8,109	262	44,980

TRADE.

external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
		Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
196	957	113	645	105,103	6,26,745	105,216	6,27,390
32	170	...	...	149,362	8,57,346	149,362	8,57,346
228	1,127	113	645	254,465	14,84,091	254,578	14,84,736
1,083 6	12,538 60	1,430 ...	16,642 ...	622 8	7,000 88	2,052 8	23,642 88
...	...	...	...	2	24	2	24
1,089	12,598	1,430	16,642	632	7,112	2,062	23,754
11,415	1,32,369	37	427	143	1,594	180	2,021
12,504	1,44,967	1,467	17,069	775	8,706	2,242	25,775
1,279 6	13,495 60	1,543 ...	17,287 ...	105,725 8	633,745 88	107,268 8	6,51,032 88
...	...	...	...	2	24	2	24
1,285	13,555	1,543	17,287	105,735	6,33,857	107,278	6,51,144
11,447	1,32,539	37	427	149,505	8,58,940	149,542	8,59,367
12,732	1,46,094	1,580	17,714	255,240	14,92,797	256,820	15,10,511
11	385	23	280	54	580	77	860
...	...	2,577	26,635	15,535	1,71,245	18,112	1,97,880
11	385	2,600	26,915	15,589	1,71,825	18,189	1,98,740
49	1,960	...	...	21	840	21	840
1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	2,000	...	...	21	840	21	840
44 4	7,677 560	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	349	2	349
48	8,237	...	...	2	349	2	349
262	44,852	6	1,035	...	...	6	1,035
310	53,089	6	1,035	2	349	8	1,384

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Leather— <i>concl'd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
Total Leather—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	93	9,637
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4	560	...	...
	4	560	93	9,637
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	45	7,589	218	37,303
Total	49	8,149	311	46,940
Liquors—				
1. Ale and beer—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	7	87	59	670
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,299	15,451	8,886	1,05,031
Total	1,306	15,538	8,945	1,05,701
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	2	119	1	60
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	12	600	...	...
	14	719	1	60
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	7	693	...	...
Calcutta	870	52,190	391	23,451
	877	52,883	391	23,451
Total	891	53,602	392	23,511
3. Wines—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	20	1,324	56	3,295
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports... ..	2	178	...	...
Bombay	7	399	...	...
Calcutta	870	53,464	7,428	4,55,298
	879	54,041	7,428	4,55,298
Total	899	55,365	7,484	4,58,593
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquors other than ale and beer—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	1	13	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	8	104	...	...
Total	9	117	...	...
Total Liquors—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	30	2,543	116	4,025
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	12	600	...	...
	42	2,143	116	4,025

TRADE.

external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
93	9,637	...	...	21	840	21	840
4	560	...	...	2	349	2	349
97	10,197	...	...	23	1,189	23	1,189
263	44,892	6	1,035	...	...	6	1,035
360	55,089	6	1,035	23	1,189	29	2,224
66	757	2	21	...	...	2	21
10,185	1,20,482	3	34	5	57	8	91
10,251	1,21,239	5	55	5	57	10	112
3	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	779	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	693	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,201	75,641	3	180	3	179	6	359
1,268	76,334	3	180	3	179	6	359
1,283	77,113	3	180	3	179	6	359
76	4,619	...	...	2	110	2	110
2	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	399	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,298	5,08,762	101	5,569	6	378	107	5,947
8,307	5,09,339	101	5,569	6	378	107	5,947
8,383	5,13,958	101	5,569	8	488	109	6,057
1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	5,568	2	21	2	110	4	131
12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
158	6,168	2	21	2	110	4	131

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
	2	3	4	5
Liquors— <i>concl'd.</i>		Rs.		Rs.
Total liquors— <i>concl'd.</i> —				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports	2	178	...	...
Bombay	14	1,092	...	...
Calcutta	3,047	1,21,209	16,705	5,83,780
	3,063	1,22,479	16,705	5,83,780
Total	3,105	1,24,622	16,821	5,87,805
Metals—				
1. Brass, unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	14	476
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	21	714	919	31,246
Total	21	714	933	31,722
2. Brass, wrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	53	2,761	410	21,087
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	22	836	166	6,278
	75	3,597	576	27,365
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	314	16,656	5,637	2,92,286
Total	389	20,253	6,213	3,19,651
3. Copper, unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	47	19	886
Total	1	47	19	886
4. Copper, wrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	4	181	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	21	937	51	2,355
Total	25	1,118	51	2,355
5. Iron and steel—				
(a) Cast—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	24	60
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	412	1,069	8,198	21,971
Total	412	1,069	8,222	22,031
(b) Unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11	22	20	40
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	586	1,172	2	4
Total	597	1,194	22	44

TRADE.

external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1,002	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,752	7,04,989	107	5,783	14	614	121	6,397
19,768	7,06,259	107	5,783	14	614	121	6,397
19,926	7,12,427	109	5,804	16	724	125	6,528
14	476	...	...	117	3,125	117	3,125
940	31,960	19	617	2,338	64,765	2,357	65,382
954	32,436	19	617	2,455	67,890	2,474	68,507
463	23,848	43	2,158	320	15,105	363	17,263
188	7,114	...	...	...	...	...	...
651	30,962	43	2,158	320	15,105	363	17,263
5,951	3,08,942	78	3,767	836	41,805	914	45,572
6,602	3,39,904	121	5,925	1,156	56,910	1,277	62,835
...	...	...	...	117	5,376	117	5,376
20	933	2	92	170	7,870	172	7,962
20	933	2	92	287	13,246	289	13,338
4	181	...	...	15	652	15	652
72	3,292	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	3,473	...	...	15	652	15	652
24	60	15	41	218	571	233	612
8,610	23,040	14	36	...	...	14	36
8,634	23,100	29	77	218	571	247	648
31	62	20	40	...	...	20	40
588	1,176	...	...	6	12	6	12
619	1,238	20	40	6	12	26	52

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Metals— <i>concl.</i> —				
5. Iron and steel— <i>concl.</i> —				
(c) Wrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	99	804
Bengal	1,166	7,642	7,067	45,403
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3	18	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	1,169	7,660	7,166	46,207
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	19,334	1,29,698	119,441	7,92,061
Total	20,503	1,37,358	126,607	8,38,268
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	...	...
Bengal	404	3,282	1,054	8,818
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4	32	...	...
	408	3,314	1,054	8,818
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	25,741	2,16,783	57,811	4,90,504
Total	26,149	2,20,097	58,865	4,99,322
Total Iron and steel—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	99	804
Bengal	1,581	10,946	8,165	54,321
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	7	50	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	1,588	10,996	8,264	55,125
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	46,073	3,48,722	185,452	13,04,540
Total	47,661	3,59,718	193,716	13,59,665
6. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	104	1,170	1,177	13,241
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
	104	1,170	1,177	13,241
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	9,545	1,07,381	155,519	17,49,589
Total	9,649	1,08,551	156,696	17,62,830
Total Metals—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	99	804
Bengal	1,742	15,058	9,766	89,125
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	29	886	166	6,278
Punjab	...	...	...	...
	1,771	15,944	10,031	96,207
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	55,975	4,74,457	347,597	33,80,902
Total	57,746	4,90,401	357,628	34,77,109

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
99 8,233 3	804 53,045 18	... 67 ...	... 463 ...	... 103 ...	... 697 ...	... 170 ...	... 1,160 ...
...	...	...	...	7	44	7	44
8,335	53,867	67	463	110	741	177	1,204
138,775	9,21,759	710	4,842	142	946	852	5,788
147,110	9,75,626	777	5,305	252	1,687	1,029	6,992
...	...	...	...	21 139	177 1,139	21 198	177 1,643
1,458 4	12,100 32	59 4	504 33	...	...	4	33
1,462	12,132	63	537	160	1,316	223	1,853
83,552	7,07,287	1,561	13,308	621	5,258	2,182	18,566
85,014	7,19,419	1,624	13,845	781	6,574	2,405	20,419
99 9,746 7	804 65,267 50	... 161 4	... 1,048 33	21 460 ...	177 2,407 ...	21 621 4	177 3,455 33
...	...	...	...	7	44	7	44
9,852	66,121	165	1,081	488	2,628	653	3,709
231,525	16,53,262	2,285	18,186	769	6,216	3,054	24,402
241,377	17,19,383	2,450	19,267	1,257	8,844	3,707	28,111
1,281 ...	14,411 ...	264 14	13,200 700	170 ...	8,500 ...	434 14	21,700 700
1,281	14,411	278	13,900	170	8,500	448	22,400
165,064	18,56,970	274	13,700	916	45,800	1,190	59,500
166,345	18,71,381	552	27,600	1,086	54,300	1,638	81,900
99 11,508 195	804 1,04,183 7,164	... 468 18	... 16,406 733	21 1,199 ...	177 35,165 ...	21 1,667 18	177 51,571 733
...	...	...	...	7	44	7	44
11,802	1,12,151	486	17,139	1,227	35,386	1,713	52,525
403,572	38,55,359	2,658	36,362	5,029	1,66,456	7,687	2,02,818
415,374	39,67,510	3,144	53,501	6,256	2,01,842	9,400	2,55,343

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Oils—				
1. Kerosine—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	16,909	71,819	244,305	10,33,642
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2,648	10,998	13,107	54,580
Total	19,557	82,817	257,412	10,88,222
2. Castor—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	342	4,799
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	160	2,233	2,453	34,403
Total	160	2,233	2,795	39,202
3. Coconut—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	373	5,619
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	80	1,210	9,635	1,45,667
Total	80	1,210	10,008	1,51,286
4. Mustard and rape—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	260	4,089	23,870	3,78,702
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...
Punjab	10	122	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	264	4,230	93,906	14,89,033
Total	534	8,441	117,776	18,67,735
5. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	15	172	252	2,898
Punjab	8	114	...	...
Central Provinces	2	24	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	622	7,153	5,277	60,685
Total	647	7,463	5,529	63,583
Total Oils—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	17,184	76,080	169,142	14,25,660
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...
Punjab	18	236	...	...
Central Provinces	2	24	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,774	25,824	124,378	17,84,368
Total	20,978	1,02,164	393,520	32,10,028

TRADE.

Assam external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
261,214	11,05,461	...	...	270	1,095	270	1,095
15,755	65,578	9	39	...	...	9	39
276,969	11,71,039	9	39	270	1,095	279	1,134
342	4,799	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,613	35,636	...	...	11	158	11	158
2,955	41,435	...	...	11	158	11	158
373	5,619	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,715	1,46,877	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,088	1,52,496	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,130	3,82,791	...	...	666	11,940	666	11,940
... 10	... 122	... 10	... 177	...	...	... 10	... 177
24,140	3,82,913	10	177	666	11,940	676	12,117
94,170	14,93,263	...	...	9	173	9	173
118,310	18,76,176	10	177	675	12,113	685	12,290
267	3,070	3	18	...	...	3	18
8	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
277	3,208	3	18	...	...	3	18
5,899	67,838	1	6	2,543	13,557	2,544	13,563
6,176	71,046	4	24	2,543	13,557	2,547	13,581
286,326	15,01,740	3	18	936	13,035	939	13,053
... 18	... 236	... 10	... 177	...	...	... 10	... 177
2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
286,346	15,02,000	13	195	936	13,035	949	13,230
128,152	18,10,192	10	45	2,563	13,888	2,573	13,933
414,493	33,12,192	23	240	3,499	26,923	3,522	27,163

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Oil-seeds—				
1. Castor—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
2. Earth-nuts—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	11	...	...
3. Linseed—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	13	120	546
4. Poppy—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	10	60
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	9	54	293	1,759
Total	9	54	303	1,819
5. Rape and mustard—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	555	3,171
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	112	617
Total	...	...	667	3,788
6. Til or jinjili—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	16	88	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	36	180	14	73
Total	52	268	14	73
7. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	2	6	132	379
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	4	11	1	3
Total	6	17	133	382
Total Oil-seeds—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	2	6	697	3,610
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	16	88	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	53	269	540	2,998
Total	71	363	1,237	6,608
Opium—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	66	18,018	1,185	3,23,505

TRADE.

Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	333	999	3,310	9,930	3,643	10,929
2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	559	...	...	56,181	3,36,200	56,181	3,36,200
10	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
302	1,813	...	...	...	...	...	...
312	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
555	3,171	1,623	7,570	115,995	5,91,739	117,618	5,99,309
112	617	2,435	12,057	304,104	14,86,853	306,539	14,98,910
667	3,788	4,058	19,627	420,099	20,78,592	424,157	20,98,219
...	...	3,016	21,924	1,257	8,193	4,273	30,117
16	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	88	3,016	21,924	1,257	8,193	4,273	30,117
50	253	7,182	48,814	10,465	65,166	17,647	1,13,980
66	341	10,198	70,738	11,722	73,359	21,920	1,44,097
134	385	...	...	75	225	75	225
5	14	29	87	68	204	97	291
139	399	29	87	143	429	172	516
699	3,616	4,639	29,494	117,327	6,00,157	121,966	6,29,651
16	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
715	3,704	4,639	29,494	117,327	6,00,157	121,966	6,29,651
593	3,267	9,979	61,957	374,128	18,98,353	384,107	19,60,310
1,308	6,971	14,618	91,451	491,455	24,98,510	506,073	25,89,961
1,251	3,41,523	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Paper and pasteboard—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	8	81	159	1,765
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	150	1,631	6,406	69,688
Total	158	1,712	6,565	71,453
Provisions—				
1. Dried fruits and nuts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	50	580	55,689	6,45,649
Punjab	6	100	...	...
Total	56	680	55,689	6,45,649
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	555	6,570	690	8,143
Total	611	7,250	56,379	6,53,792
2. Ghee—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	34	1,387
Bengal	14	576	1,838	76,124
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	104	3,649	83	2,914
Punjab	19	722	79	3,002
Central Provinces	...	...	106	3,500
Total	137	4,947	2,140	86,927
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	10	429
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,451	60,402	13,257	5,52,958
Total	1,588	65,349	15,407	6,40,314
3. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	5,357	50,891	14,573	1,38,443
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	15	180	...	...
Punjab	48	420	...	...
Total	5,420	51,491	14,573	1,38,443
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	6	48	...	...
Calcutta	3,880	36,860	86,570	8,22,415
Total	3,886	36,908	86,570	8,22,415
Total	9,306	88,399	101,143	9,60,858
Total Provisions—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	34	1,387
Bengal	5,421	52,047	72,100	8,60,216
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	119	3,829	83	2,914
Punjab	73	1,242	79	3,002
Central Provinces	...	...	106	3,500
Total	5,613	57,118	72,402	8,71,019
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	10	429

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
		Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
167	1,846	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,556	71,319	3	29	5	57	8	86
6,723	73,165	3	29	5	57	8	86
55,739	6,46,229	16	189	...	...	16	189
6	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
55,745	6,46,329	16	189	...	...	16	189
1,245	14,713	...	...	4	46	4	46
56,990	6,61,042	16	189	4	46	20	235
34	1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,852	76,700	...	...	367	14,817	367	14,817
187	6,563	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	3,724	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,277	91,874	...	...	367	14,817	367	14,817
10	429	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,708	6,13,360	...	...	9	412	9	412
16,995	7,05,663	...	...	376	15,229	376	15,229
19,930	1,89,334	365	1,095	77,625	2,32,875	77,990	2,33,970
15	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,993	1,89,934	365	1,095	77,625	2,32,875	77,990	2,33,970
6	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
90,450	8,59,275	32	96	13,587	40,761	13,619	40,857
90,456	8,59,323	32	96	13,587	40,761	13,619	40,857
110,449	10,49,257	397	1,191	91,212	2,73,636	91,609	2,74,827
34	1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
77,521	9,12,263	381	1,284	77,992	2,47,692	78,373	2,48,976
202	6,743	...	...	...	...	...	...
152	4,244	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
78,015	9,28,137	381	1,284	77,992	2,47,692	78,373	2,48,976
10	429	...	...	...	...	...	...

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Total Provisions— <i>conold.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	6	48	...	...
Calcutta	5,886	1,03,832	100,517	13,83,516
	5,892	1,03,880	100,517	13,83,516
Total	11,505	1,60,998	172,929	22,54,964
Railway plant and rolling-stock—				
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	4,431	1,43,503
Total	...	...	4,431	1,43,503
3. Materials—				
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	28,988	1,17,196
Total	...	...	28,988	1,17,196
(c) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	443	3,642	82	625
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,077	25,020	33,522	2,26,097
Total	3,520	28,662	33,604	2,26,722
Total Railway plant and rolling-stock—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	443	3,642	82	625
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,077	25,020	66,941	4,86,796
Total	3,520	28,662	67,023	4,87,421
Salt—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	931	3,011	73,896	2,36,697
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,772	12,113	565,535	18,13,322
Total	4,703	15,124	639,431	20,50,019
Saltpetre and other saline substances—				
1. Saltpetre—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	27	232	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	56	466	324	2,365
Total	83	698	324	2,365

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
6 106,403	48 14,87,348	...	...	...	...	...	...
106,409	14,87,396	32	96	13,600	41,219	13,632	41,315
184,434	24,15,962	413	1,380	91,592	2,88,911	92,005	2,90,291
...	...	...	...	272	7,718	272	7,718
4,431	1,43,503	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,431	1,43,503	...	...	272	7,718	272	7,718
...	...	...	...	31	124	31	124
28,988	1,17,196	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,988	1,17,196	...	...	31	124	31	124
525	4,267	...	...	517	3,942	517	3,942
36,599	2,51,117	...	...	1	8	1	8
37,124	2,55,384	...	...	518	3,950	518	3,950
525	4,267	...	...	820	11,784	820	11,784
70,018	5,11,816	...	...	1	8	1	8
70,543	5,16,083	...	...	821	11,792	821	11,792
74,827	2,39,708	...	...	326	1,042	326	1,042
569,307	18,25,435	...	...	...	...	...	...
644,134	20,65,143	...	...	326	1,042	326	1,042
27	232	...	...	...	...	...	...
380	2,831	...	...	...	...	...	...
407	3,063	...	...	...	...	...	...

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Saltpetre and other saline substances— <i>concl'd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
2. Other saline substances—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	85	467	13,918	76,549
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	27	148	2,783	15,306
Total	112	615	16,701	91,855
Total Saltpetre, etc.—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	112	699	13,918	76,549
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	83	614	3,107	17,671
Total	195	1,313	17,025	94,220
Silk, raw—				
2. Indian—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	37	18,234
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	37	18,234
Silk piece-goods—				
2. Indian—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	8	7,556
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	8	7,556
Spices—				
1. Betel-nuts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	5,454	42,892	36,407	2,84,660
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	283	2,280	10,681	84,769
Total	5,737	45,172	47,088	3,69,429
2. Cardamoms—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	2	326
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	176	2	339
Total	1	176	4	665
3. Chillies—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	715	6,459	32,988	2,99,327
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	92	800	8,209	71,748
Total	807	7,259	41,197	3,71,075
4. Ginger—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	147	597
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	50	213
Total	...	...	197	810

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
14,003	77,016	...	...	20	70	20	70
2,810	15,454	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,813	92,470	...	...	20	70	20	70
14,030	77,248	...	...	20	70	20	70
3,190	18,285	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,220	95,533	...	...	20	70	20	70
37	18,234	...	...	4	1,000	4	1,000
...	...	...	...	1	250	1	250
37	18,234	...	...	5	1,250	5	1,250
8	7,566	12	3,672	25	8,085	37	11,757
...	...	1	306	280	83,065	281	83,371
8	7,566	13	3,978	305	91,150	318	95,128
41,861	3,27,552	36	300	10,858	1,31,697	10,894	1,31,997
10,964	87,049	...	...	257	1,606	257	1,606
52,825	4,14,601	36	300	11,115	1,33,303	11,151	1,33,603
2	326	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	515	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	841	...	...	...	...	...	...
33,703	3,05,786	47	499	171	1,841	218	2,340
8,301	72,548	...	...	266	3,059	266	3,059
42,004	3,78,334	47	499	437	4,900	484	5,399
147	597	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	213	5	22	72	253	77	275
197	810	5	22	72	253	77	275

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Spices—concl'd.—				
5. Pepper—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	222	5,206
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	76	1,779	2,949	69,638
Total	76	1,779	3,171	74,844
6. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	209	2,612	52,573	6,57,162
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	328	4,100	6,590	82,375
Total	537	6,712	59,163	7,39,537
Total Spices—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	6,378	51,963	122,339	12,47,278
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	780	9,135	28,481	3,09,082
Total	7,158	61,098	150,820	15,56,360
Stone and lime—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	3	3	10,474	10,589
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	13	13
Central Provinces	11	1	...	...
	14	4	10,487	10,602
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	484	518	5,389	5,537
Total	498	522	15,876	16,139
Sugar—				
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	58	573	12,454	1,22,299
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	791	7,871	55,337	5,47,599
Total	849	8,444	67,791	6,69,898
2. Unrefined—				
(a) Sugar—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	493	4,445	15,742	1,40,780
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	191	1,474
	493	4,445	15,933	1,42,254
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3,166	28,353	29,251	2,61,477
Total	3,659	32,798	45,184	4,03,731

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		R		Rs.		Rs.
222	5,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,025	71,417	20	461	51	1,188	71	1,649
3,247	76,623	20	461	51	1,188	71	1,649
52,782	6,59,774	37	74	16,173	32,346	16,210	32,420
6,918	86,475	...	...	18,025	36,050	18,025	36,050
59,700	7,46,249	37	74	34,198	68,396	34,235	68,470
128,717	12,99,241	120	873	27,202	1,65,884	27,322	1,66,757
29,261	3,18,217	25	483	18,671	42,156	18,696	42,639
157,978	16,17,458	145	1,356	45,873	2,08,040	46,018	2,09,396
10,477	10,592	2,705	845	739,675	2,31,149	742,380	2,31,994
13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,501	10,606	2,705	845	739,675	2,31,149	742,380	2,31,994
5,873	6,055	...	...	1,340,554	4,18,922	1,340,554	4,18,922
16,374	16,661	2,705	845	2,080,229	6,50,071	2,082,934	6,50,916
12,512	1,22,872	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,128	5,55,470	...	...	...	...	...	...
68,640	6,78,342	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,235	1,45,225	3	27	32	296	35	323
191	1,474	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,426	1,46,699	3	27	32	296	35	323
32,417	2,89,830	...	...	...	...	...	...
48,843	4,36,529	3	27	32	296	35	323

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Sugar— <i>concl'd.</i> —				
2. Unrefined— <i>concl'd.</i> —				
(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, and other saccharine produce—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11,477	50,749	192,141	9,09,572
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	109	477
	11,477	50,749	192,250	9,10,049
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,146	5,407	27,915	1,32,954
Total	12,623	56,156	220,165	10,43,003
Total Sugar—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	12,028	55,767	220,337	11,72,651
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	300	1,954
	12,028	55,767	220,637	11,74,602
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	5,103	41,631	112,503	9,42,030
Total	17,131	97,398	333,140	21,16,632
Tea—				
2. Indian—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20	572	60	1,582
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
Total	20	572	60	1,582
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad) ...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7	204	48	1,067
	7	204	48	1,067
Total	27	776	108	2,649
Tobacco—				
1. Unmanufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	278	2,404	149,909	12,94,186
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	13	97	...	...
	291	2,501	149,909	12,94,186
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	195	1,704	5,976	51,736
Total	486	4,205	155,885	13,45,922

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
203,618 109	9,60,321 477	252 ...	1,494 ...	344 ...	2,228 ...	596 ...	3,722 ...
203,727	9,60,798	252	1,491	344	2,228	596	3,722
29,061	1,38,361	2	12	...	...	2	12
232,788	10,99,159	254	1,506	344	2,228	598	3,734
232,365 300	12,28,418 1,951	255 ...	1,521 ...	376 ...	2,524 ...	631 ...	4,045 ...
232,665	12,30,369	255	1,521	376	2,524	631	4,045
117,606	9,83,661	2	12	...	...	2	12
350,271	22,14,030	257	1,533	376	2,524	633	4,057
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	2,154	3,250	90,901	150	3,930	3,400	94,831
...	...	6	148	3	79	9	227
...	...	2	58	3	75	5	133
80	2,154	3,258	91,107	157	4,110	3,415	95,217
...	...	...	...	3	89	3	89
...	...	...	...	2	58	2	58
...	...	...	...	5	147	5	147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	1,271	217,093	60,65,844	1,367,767	3,85,04,707	1,584,860	4,45,70,551
55	1,271	217,093	60,65,844	1,367,768	3,85,04,728	1,584,861	4,45,70,572
135	3,425	220,351	61,56,951	1,367,929	3,85,08,985	1,588,281	4,46,65,936
150,187 13	12,96,590 97	...	...	26	377	26	377
150,200	12,96,687	...	...	26	377	26	377
6,171	53,440	...	...	369	3,144	369	3,144
156,371	13,50,127	...	...	395	3,521	395	3,521

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Tobacco—concl'd.—				
2. Manufactured—		Rs.		Rs.
(a) Cigars—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1	52
Central Provinces	1	63	...	...
	1	63	1	52
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	41	2,068	57	2,890
Total	42	2,131	58	2,942
(b) Other sorts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	36	1,080	424	12,720
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	10	150	16	240
Punjab	12	168	...	...
	58	1,398	440	12,960
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	210	6,300	705	21,150
Total	268	7,698	1,145	34,110
Total Tobacco manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	36	1,080	425	12,772
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	10	150	16	240
Punjab	12	168	...	...
Central Provinces... ..	1	63	...	...
	59	1,461	441	13,012
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	251	8,368	762	24,040
Total	310	9,829	1,203	37,052
Wood—				
1. Timber, unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	246	645	20,867	56,025
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	257	698	7,577	20,220
Total	503	1,343	28,444	76,245
Manufactures—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	371	4,515	140	1,600
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	31	124	...	...
Punjab	23	83	...	...
	425	4,722	140	1,600
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	34,644	286,760	18,255	2,31,150
Total	35,069	2,91,482	18,395	2,32,750
Total Wood—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	617	5,160	21,007	57,625
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	31	124	...	...
Punjab	23	83	...	...
	671	5,367	21,007	57,625

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports into Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	4,958	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	5,073	...	...	...	...	...	...
460	13,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	390	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	168	...	...	...	...	...	...
498	14,358	...	...	...	...	...	...
915	27,450	...	...	3	90	3	90
1,413	41,803	...	...	3	90	3	90
461	13,852	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	390	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	168	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	14,473	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,013	32,408	...	...	3	90	3	90
1,513	46,881	...	...	3	90	3	90
21,113	56,670	244	365	900,964	13,51,445	901,208	13,51,810
7,834	20,918	15	22	1,918	2,877	1,933	2,899
28,947	77,588	259	387	902,882	13,54,322	903,141	13,54,709
511	6,115	465	7,665	6,127	96,413	6,592	1,03,778
31	124	...	...	4	64	4	64
23	83	2	32	...	...	2	32
565	6,322	467	7,397	6,131	96,477	6,598	1,03,874
52,899	517,910	2,365	37,292	181	2,838	2,546	40,130
53,464	524,232	2,832	44,689	6,312	99,315	9,144	1,44,004
21,624	62,785	709	7,730	907,091	14,47,858	907,800	14,55,588
31	124	...	...	4	64	4	64
23	83	2	32	...	...	2	32
21,678	62,992	711	7,762	907,095	14,47,922	907,806	14,55,684

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
Total Wood— <i>concl'd.</i> —		Rs.		Rs.
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	34,901	2,87,458	25,832	2,51,370
Total	35,572	2,92,825	46,839	3,08,995
Wool—				
1. Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1	17
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1	17
2. Manufactured—				
(i) Carpets and rugs—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	11	1,116
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	39	13,143	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3	1,011	20	4,783
Total	42	14,154	20	4,783
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	233	59,794	121	37,006
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1	72	...	...
	234	59,866	121	37,006
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1	257	1,451	3,90,595
Total	235	60,123	1,572	4,27,601
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	12	6,108	71	35,489
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	14	14,000	...	...
Central Provinces	9	270	...	...
	35	20,378	71	35,489
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	4	2,020	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	364	1,75,343	66	33,561
Total	403	1,97,741	137	69,050
Total Wool, manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	284	79,045	192	72,495
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	15	14,072	...	...
Central Provinces	9	270	...	...
	308	93,387	192	72,495
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	4	2,020	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	368	1,76,611	1,548	4,30,055
Total	680	2,72,018	1,740	5,02,550

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
60,733	5,38,828	2,380	37,314	2,099	5,715	4,479	43,029
82,411	6,01,820	3,091	45,076	909,194	14,53,637	912,285	14,98,713
1	17	2	44	26	442	28	486
...	...	...	...	3	50	3	50
1	17	2	44	29	492	31	536
11	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	13,143	2	674	...	...	2	674
23	5,794	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	18,937	2	674	...	...	2	674
354	96,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
355	96,872	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,452	3,90,852	3	770	...	...	3	770
1,807	4,87,724	3	770	...	...	3	770
83	41,597	...	...	6	1,596	6	1,596
14	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	55,867	...	...	6	1,596	6	1,596
4	2,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
430	2,08,904	...	...	3	1,527	3	1,527
540	2,66,791	...	...	9	3,123	9	3,123
476	1,51,540	2	674	6	1,596	8	2,270
15	14,072	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	1,65,882	2	674	6	1,596	8	2,270
4	2,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,916	6,06,666	3	770	3	1,527	6	2,297
2,420	7,74,568	5	1,444	9	3,123	14	4,567

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I.—

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	By rail.		By river.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
All other articles of merchandise—		Rs.		Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Madras	6	21	55	192
Bombay	...	...	294	1,029
Sindh	...	...	1	3
Bengal	15,292	53,522	177,320	6,20,620
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	103	360	1,604	5,614
Punjab	80	280	503	1,760
Central Provinces	...	...	17	59
	15,481	54,183	179,794	6,29,277
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	7	24	66	231
Mysore	...	...	...	...
	7	24	66	231
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports... ..	2	7	1	3
Bombay	19	66	31	108
Calcutta	49,971	1,74,898	383,227	13,41,294
	49,992	1,74,971	383,259	13,41,405
Total	65,480	2,29,178	563,119	19,70,913
Provincial Total—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Madras	6	21	55	192
Bombay	4	171	440	3,753
Sindh	...	...	1	3
Bengal	526,290	16,34,135	2,163,727	1,14,60,702
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	494	31,378	3,246	60,367
Punjab	235	6,472	730	7,117
Central Provinces	28	1,238	123	3,559
	527,057	16,73,415	2,168,328	1,15,35,693
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	18	2,075	155	2,657
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)... ..	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...
	18	2,075	155	2,657
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports	7	619	1	3
Bombay	43	1,386	37	365
Calcutta	220,801	29,41,318	2,144,217	2,41,47,506
	220,851	29,43,323	2,444,255	2,41,47,874
Total	747,926	46,18,813	4,612,738	3,56,86,224
Treasure—	Troy oz.		Troy oz.	
1. Gold coin and bullion—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,250	73,815	3,701	2,18,552
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11,880	31,680	107,414	2,86,437
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	96,390	2,57,040	365,212	9,73,899
Total	108,270	2,88,720	472,626	12,60,336
Total treasure—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11,880	31,680	107,414	2,86,437
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	97,640	330,855	368,913	11,92,451
Total	109,520	3,62,535	476,327	14,78,888

TRADE.

with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1901—concluded.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
		Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
61	213	4	14	29	101	33	115
294	1,029	15	52	20	70	35	122
1	3	...	...	1	3	1	3
192,612	6,74,142	4,276	14,066	1,371,931	48,01,758	1,376,207	48,16,724
1,707	5,974	54	189	148	518	202	707
583	2,040	10	35	145	507	155	542
17	59	2	7	6	21	8	28
195,275	6,83,460	4,361	15,263	1,372,280	48,02,978	1,376,641	48,18,241
73	255	5	17	32	112	37	129
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3
73	255	5	17	33	115	38	132
3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	174	...	...	2	7	2	7
433,198	15,16,192	12,959	45,356	123,292	4,31,522	136,251	4,76,878
433,251	15,16,376	12,959	45,356	123,294	4,31,529	136,253	4,76,885
628,599	22,00,091	17,325	60,636	1,495,607	52,34,622	1,512,932	52,95,258
61	213	4	14	29	101	33	115
444	3,924	15	52	42	273	57	325
1	3	...	...	2	167	2	167
2,690,017	1,30,94,837	35,920	3,21,406	6,886,625	1,29,31,798	6,922,545	1,32,53,204
3,740	91,745	5,309	16,448	174	2,845	5,483	19,293
971	13,589	15	202	168	1,382	183	1,584
151	4,797	5	127	9	71	14	198
2,695,385	1,32,09,108	41,268	3,38,249	6,887,049	1,29,36,637	6,928,317	1,32,74,886
173	4,732	374	977	673	3,025	1,047	4,002
...	...	...	...	2	58	2	58
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3
173	4,732	374	977	676	3,086	1,050	4,063
8	622	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	1,751	...	...	3	28	3	28
2,665,918	2,70,88,824	248,559	62,02,311	4,036,194	4,39,83,816	4,284,753	5,01,86,127
2,665,106	2,70,91,197	248,559	62,02,311	4,036,197	4,39,83,844	4,284,756	5,01,86,155
5,360,664	4,03,05,037	290,201	65,41,537	10,923,922	5,67,23,567	11,214,123	6,34,65,104
Troy oz.	\	Troy oz.		Troy oz.		Troy oz.	
4,951	2,92,367	...	...	...	...	...	...
119,294	3,18,117	6,080	16,340	39,043	1,04,928	45,123	1,21,268
461,602	12,30,939	251,250	6,75,234	297,924	8,00,671	549,174	14,75,905
580,896	15,49,056	257,330	6,91,574	336,967	9,05,599	594,297	15,97,173
119,294	3,18,117	6,080	16,340	39,043	1,04,928	45,123	1,21,268
466,553	15,23,306	251,250	6,75,234	297,924	8,00,671	549,174	14,75,905
585,847	18,41,423	257,330	6,91,574	336,967	9,05,599	594,297	15,97,173

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Animals—				
1. Horned cattle—	No.	No.	No.	No.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
2. Sheep and goats—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1,764	50
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	14	...
Total	...	...	1,778	50
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	1	10	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	29	28
Total	...	1	39	33
4. Other kinds—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	16	12
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	6	8
Total	...	...	22	20
Total Animals—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	1	1,790	67
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	49	36
Total	...	1	1,839	103
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bengal	...	...	62	23
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	14	21
Punjab	...	...	1	12
Central Provinces	...	...	...	4
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	77	60
Madras sea-ports	...	...	3	...
Calcutta	2	78	773	970
Total	2	78	776	970
Total	2	78	853	1,030
Coal and coke—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	183,961	1,907
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	1,149	120
Total	...	...	185,110	2,027

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	75
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	38
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	113
1,814	5,385	...	...	4	1	5	15
14	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,828	5,427	...	...	4	1	5	15
16	1,791	...	...	4	...	4	300
57	6,388	...	...	7	3	10	750
73	8,179	...	...	11	3	14	1,050
28	119	...	...	20	11	31	248
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8
28	119	...	...	20	12	32	256
14	59	...	...	3	5	8	64
42	178	...	...	23	17	40	320
1,858	7,295	...	...	31	12	43	638
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8
1,858	7,295	...	...	31	13	44	646
85	6,489	...	...	11	8	19	852
1,943	13,784	...	...	42	21	63	1,498
Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
85	16,368	...	22	6	3	31	6,448
35	7,000	...	...	4	2	6	1,211
13	3,510	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	840	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	27,718	...	22	10	5	37	7,659
3	434	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,823	3,60,969	2	26	...	4	32	6,271
1,826	3,61,403	2	26	...	4	32	6,271
1,963	3,89,121	2	48	10	9	69	13,930
185,868	94,702	...	...	260	...	260	130
1,269	634	...	...	...	...	...	...
187,137	95,336	...	...	260	...	260	130

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton —				
1. Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	31	40
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	1	...
	...	...	32	40
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	21	27
Total	...	...	53	67
2. Manufactured—				
(a) Twist and yarn (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	17	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	58	216	27	241
Total	58	216	44	241
(b) Twist and yarn (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	137	4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	4	2
	...	...	141	6
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	191	238	...	1
Total	191	238	141	7
(c) Piece-goods (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	4	...
Bengal	...	...	90	35
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	12	...
Punjab	...	...	...	5
	...	...	106	40
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	4	...
Calcutta	797	900	9,329	2,935
	797	900	9,333	2,935
Total	797	900	9,439	2,975
(d) Piece-goods (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	772	285
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	40	24
Punjab	...	...	...	8
Central Provinces	...	...	1	...
	...	...	813	317
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	191	282	25	10
Total	191	282	838	327

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
71 1	1,266 17	...	...	8,466 1	56 ...	8,522 1	53,262 6
72	1,283	...	...	8,467	56	8,523	53,268
48	840	...	...	30	...	30	187
120	2,123	...	...	8,497	56	8,553	53,455
17	982	...	...	...	5	5	282
542	30,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
559	31,861	...	...	...	5	5	282
141 6	3,510 180	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	3,690	...	...	...	4	4	160
430	10,247	...	...	...	...	...	...
577	13,957	...	...	...	4	4	160
4 125 12 5	171 6,761 705 229	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	7,866	...	...	85	1	86	6,445
4 13,961	180 8,05,392	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,965	8,05,572	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,111	8,13,438	...	...	85	1	86	6,445
1,057 64 8 1	38,644 2,240 614 40	...	...	36 7	1 1 ...	37 8 ...	1,480 320 ...
1,130	41,538	...	...	43	5	48	1,920
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	40
508	18,412	...	...	...	7	7	280
1,638	59,950	...	...	43	13	56	2,240

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Cotton— <i>concl.</i> —	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2. Manufactured— <i>concl.</i> —				
(e) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	46	8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	4	9
Punjab	...	...	...	1
	...	...	50	18
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	40	29
Total	...	...	90	47
Total Cotton, manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bombay	...	...	4	...
Bengal	...	...	1,062	332
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	60	35
Punjab	...	...	...	14
Central Provinces	...	...	1	...
	...	...	1,127	381
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	4	...
Calcutta	1,237	1,636	9,421	3,216
	1,237	1,636	9,425	3,216
Total	1,237	1,636	10,552	3,597
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	14	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	15	740	474
Total	2	15	754	479
Drugs—				
1. Intoxicating other than opium—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	17
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	1	...
Total	...	...	1	17
2. Non-intoxicating—				
(a) Medicinal preparations—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3	14	784	208
Total	3	14	784	208
(b) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	7	...
Punjab	...	...	2	...
	...	...	9	...

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.				Total.	
Quantity.	Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
54	3,224	...	...	I	...	I	75
13	390	...	...	...	I	I	59
I	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	3,643	...	...	I	I	2	134
69	3,915	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	7,558	...	...	I	I	2	134
4	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,394	53,121	...	...	117	6	123	7,849
95	3,515	...	...	11	7	18	895
14	872	...	...	I	...	I	77
I	40	...	...	...	3	3	120
1,508	57,719	...	...	129	16	145	8,941
...	...	...	...	...	I	I	40
4	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,510	8,68,845	...	...	...	7	7	280
15,514	8,69,025	...	...	...	7	7	280
17,022	9,26,744	...	...	129	24	153	9,261
19	109	...	...	3	2	5	28
1,231	7,618	...	...	...	2	2	11
1,250	7,127	...	...	3	4	7	39
17	172	...	...	11	...	11	121
I	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	183	...	...	11	...	11	121
...	...	...	...	2	I	3	232
1,009	79,146	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,009	79,146	...	...	2	I	3	232
7	77	...	...	13	...	13	325
2	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	158	...	...	13	...	13	325

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1.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Drugs—concl.—				
2. Non-intoxicating—concl.—				
(a) Others—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	6	31	22	15
Total	6	31	31	15
Total Drugs—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	7	17
Punjab	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	9	17
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	9	45	807	223
Total	9	45	816	240
Dyes and tans—				
2. Alizarine and aniline dyes—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	6	...
3. Cutch—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	4	...	5	...
Total	4	...	5	5
7. Turmeric—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	6	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	26	74	4	58
Total	26	74	10	58
8. Others—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	15	25	72	18
Total Dyes and tans—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	6	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	45	99	87	76
Total	45	99	93	81
Fodder—				
1. Oil-cake—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	2	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	546	...	...
Total	...	546	2	...
2. Hay, straw, and grass—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	46	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	10	124	213	22
Total	10	124	259	22

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
74	814	...	11	90	1	102	2,550
83	972	...	11	103	1	115	2,875
24	249	...	...	26	1	27	678
2	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	330	...	...	26	1	27	678
1,084	79,971	...	11	90	1	102	2,550
1,110	80,301	...	11	116	2	129	3,228
6	417	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
162	1,635	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	1,695	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	2,372	...	...	69	1	70	1,050
11	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	4,551	...	...	69	1	70	1,050
318	4,681	...	...	69	1	70	1,050
2	3	...	...	2	...	2	2
546	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
548	754	...	...	2	...	2	2
46	121	...	...	1,095	...	1,095	342
369	1,201	...	...	...	...	...	...
415	1,322	...	...	1,095	...	1,095	342

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fodder— <i>concl'd.</i>				
Total Fodder—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	48	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	10	670	213	22
Total	10	670	261	22
Fruits and vegetables, fresh—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	4	356
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	1	4
...	...	...	5	360
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	2	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	...	110	97
Total	2	...	117	457
Grain and pulse—				
1. Gram and pulse—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	297	...	6,658	5,495
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	326	408	1,074	5,644
Total	623	408	7,732	11,144
2. Jowar and bajra—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	603
3. Rice in the husk—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	1
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta... ..	...	4	...	...
Total	...	4	...	1
4. Rice not in the husk—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	125,737	138,902
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	125,737	138,902
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	15	658	31	3,198
Total	15	658	125,768	142,100

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
48	124	...	...	1,097	...	1,097	344
915	1,952	...	...	...	...	...	...
963	2,076	...	...	1,097	...	1,097	344
360	2,219	...	18	194	2	214	778
5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
365	2,239	...	18	194	2	214	778
2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
209	1,419	...	...	...	...	...	...
576	3,665	...	18	194	2	214	778
12,450	37,169	...	...	10	...	10	50
5	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,452	22,038	...	...	66	...	66	313
19,907	59,231	...	...	76	...	76	363
603	1,281	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	1,065	213	1,278	1,776
4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	9	...	...	1,065	213	1,278	1,776
264,639	10,22,651	...	...	3,881	46	3,927	10,383
...	...	...	...	21	5,175	5,196	13,089
264,639	10,22,651	...	...	3,902	5,221	9,123	23,472
...	...	...	...	...	368	368	920
3,902	15,480	...	...	25	...	25	66
268,541	10,38,131	...	...	3,927	5,589	9,516	24,458

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1.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grain and pulse— <i>concl'd.</i> —				
5. Wheat—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	15	350	34	7,843
6. Wheat flour—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	46	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	302	129	1,043	7,320
Total	302	129	1,089	7,320
7. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	9	57	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	209	415	31
Total	...	218	472	31
Total Grain and pulse—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	297	9	132,498	144,398
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...
	297	9	132,498	144,398
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	5
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	658	1,758	2,597	24,639
Total	955	1,767	135,095	169,042
Hides and skins—				
1. Hides of cattle—				
(b) Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	4
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	4
2. Skins of sheep and small animals—				
(a) Dressed or tanned—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	1	...	...
(b) Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Total Hides and skins—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	4
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	1	...	...
Total	...	1	...	4

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
8,242	29,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	244	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,794	46,258	...	...	3	...	3	27
8,840	46,502	...	...	3	...	3	27
66	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
655	1,146	...	...	...	...	...	...
721	1,261	...	...	...	...	...	...
277,202	10,60,181	...	...	4,956	259	5,215	12,209
...	...	...	...	21	5,175	5,196	13,089
277,202	10,60,181	...	...	4,977	5,434	10,411	25,298
5	24	...	...	...	368	368	920
29,652	1,15,443	...	...	94	...	94	406
306,859	11,75,648	...	...	5,071	5,802	10,873	26,624
4	72	82	545	723	199	1,549	40,923
...	...	128	...	191	...	319	8,368
4	72	210	545	914	199	1,868	49,291
1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	296	104	400	11,811
...	...	...	2	7	12	21	634
...	...	...	2	303	116	421	12,445
4	72	82	545	1,019	303	1,949	52,734
1	38	130	7	203	...	340	9,002
5	110	212	552	1,222	303	2,289	61,736

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Horns—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	7
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	7
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres (excluding jute)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Jute—				
1. Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	33	56
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	12	13	3
Total	...	12	46	59
2. Gunny bags and cloths—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	226	73
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	226	79
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	235	385	116
Total	...	235	611	195
Total Jute—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	259	129
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	259	135
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	247	398	119
Total	...	247	657	254
Lac—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Leather—				
1. Unwrought—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	1	...	...
2. Wrought, excepting boots and shoes—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	1	3
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	8	17	19
Total	...	8	18	22

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
7	59	2	...	26	...	28	280
...	...	...	7	3	...	10	100
7	59	2	7	29	...	38	380
...	...	...	...	59	...	59	650
89	439	...	...	113	...	113	645
28	152	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	591	...	...	113	...	113	645
299 6	3,413 60	...	25	627	778	1,430	16,642
305	3,473	...	25	627	778	1,430	16,642
736	8,383	...	...	11	26	37	427
1,041	11,856	...	25	638	804	1,467	17,069
388 6	3,852 60	...	25	740	778	1,543	17,287
394	3,912	...	25	740	778	1,543	17,287
764	8,535	...	...	11	26	57	427
1,158	12,447	...	25	751	804	1,580	17,714
...	...	...	...	23	...	23	280
...	...	...	2,491	86	...	2,577	26,635
...	...	...	2,491	109	...	2,600	26,915
1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	560	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	7,549	...	...	6	...	6	1,035
48	8,109	...	...	6	...	6	1,035

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block,	To Lower Assam block,	To Sylhet block,	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Leather— <i>concl'd.</i> —	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Total Leather—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	1	3
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	9	17	19
Total	...	9	18	22
Liquors—				
1. Ale and beer—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	6	1
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	20	119	899	261
Total	20	119	905	262
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1	1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	12	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	13	1
Calcutta	20	110	514	7
Total	20	110	514	226
3. Wines—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	7	13
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports	...	2	...	...
Bombay	...	...	3	4
Calcutta	6	55	579	230
Total	6	57	582	234
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	8	...
Total	...	...	9	...
Total Liquors—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	15	15
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	12	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports	...	...	27	15
Bombay	...	...	2	...
Calcutta	46	284	3	11
Total	46	284	2,000	717
Total	46	284	2,005	728
Total	46	284	2,032	743

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4	560	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	7,589	...	...	6	...	6	1,035
49	8,149	...	...	6	...	6	1,035
7	87	...	...	...	2	2	21
1,299	15,451	...	...	3	...	3	34
1,306	15,538	...	...	3	2	5	55
2	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	719	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	693	...	...	...	...	...	...
870	52,190	...	...	1	2	3	180
877	52,883	...	...	1	2	3	180
891	53,602	...	...	1	2	3	180
20	1,324	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	399	...	...	...	...	...	...
870	53,464	...	...	1	100	101	5,569
879	54,041	...	...	1	100	101	5,569
899	55,365	...	...	1	100	101	5,569
1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1,543	...	...	...	2	2	21
12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	2,143	...	...	...	2	2	21
2	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,047	1,21,209	...	...	5	102	107	5,783
3,063	1,22,479	...	...	5	102	107	5,783
3,105	1,24,622	...	...	5	104	109	5,804

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Metals—				
1. Brass, unwrought—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	...	19	...
2. Brass, wrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	24	29
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	22	...
...	...	...	46	29
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	25	27	98	164
Total	25	27	144	193
3. Copper, unwrought—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	1
4. Copper, wrought				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	4	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	1	20
Total	...	...	5	20
5. Iron and steel—				
(a) Cast—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	2	310	100
Total	...	2	310	100
(b) Unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	11	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	5	75	423	83
Total	5	75	434	83
(c) Wrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1,071	95
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	1,071	98
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	789	1,646	13,623	3,276
Total	789	1,646	14,694	3,374
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	182	222
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	3	1
...	...	...	185	223
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	279	500	23,323	1,639
Total	279	500	23,508	1,862

TRADE.

and different other provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
21	714	8	11	...	...	19	617
53	2,761	...	...	31	12	43	2,158
22	836	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	3,597	...	...	31	12	43	2,158
314	16,656	8	61	9	...	78	3,767
389	20,253	8	61	40	12	121	5,925
1	47	...	2	...	...	2	92
4	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	937	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1,118	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	...	15	41
412	1,069	...	...	6	8	14	36
412	1,069	...	15	6	8	29	77
11	22	...	20	...	...	20	40
586	1,172	...	...	...	...	...	...
597	1,194	...	20	...	...	20	40
1,166	7,642	...	...	27	40	67	463
3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,169	7,660	...	...	27	40	67	463
19,334	1,29,698	...	37	673	...	710	4,842
20,503	1,37,358	...	37	700	40	777	5,305
404	3,282	...	3	38	18	59	504
4	32	...	...	...	4	4	33
408	3,314	...	3	38	22	63	537
25,741	2,16,783	3	47	1,227	284	1,561	13,308
26,149	2,20,097	3	50	1,265	306	1,624	13,845

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I. —

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Metals—concl'd.—				
5. Iron and steel—concl'd.—				
Total iron and steel—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1,264	317
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	3	4
	...	...	1,267	321
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,073	2,223	37,679	5,098
Total	1,073	2,223	38,946	5,419
6. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	104	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	104	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3	478	7,196	1,868
Total	3	478	7,300	1,868
Total Metals—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	1,396	346
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	25	4
	...	...	1,421	350
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,103	2,728	44,993	7,151
Total	1,103	2,728	46,414	7,501
Oils—				
1. Kerosine—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	9	...	6,632	10,268
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	255	269	1,696	428
Total	264	269	8,328	10,696
2. Castor—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	10	23	110	17
3. Coconut—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	8	13	52	7
4. Mustard and rape—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	134	126
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	10
	...	...	131	136
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	78	61	13	112
Total	78	61	147	248

TRADE.

different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
1,581 7	10,946 50	...	38	65	58	161 4	1,048 33
1,588	10,996	...	38	65	62	165	1,081
46,073	3,48,722	3	84	1,906	292	2,285	18,186
47,661	3,59,718	3	122	1,971	354	2,450	19,267
104 ...	1,170 ...	...	...	239 ...	25 14	264 14	13,200 700
104	1,170	...	...	239	39	278	13,900
9,545	1,07,381	...	5	229	40	274	13,700
9,649	1,08,551	...	5	468	79	552	27,600
1,742 29	15,958 886	...	38	335	95 18	468 18	16,406 733
1,771	15,944	...	38	335	113	486	17,139
55,975	4,74,457	19	163	2,144	332	2,658	36,362
57,746	4,90,401	19	201	2,479	445	3,144	53,501
16,909 2,648	71,819 10,998	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,557	82,817	...	...	...	9	9	39
160	2,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	...
260 ...	4,089 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	122	...	...	...	10	10	177
270	4,211	...	...	...	10	10	177
264	4,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
534	8,441	...	...	...	10	10	177

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Oils— <i>concl.</i> —				
5. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	8	7
Punjab	...	...	...	8
Central Provinces	...	...	1	1
Chief sea-port towns—	...	...	9	16
Calcutta	...	48	468	106
Total	...	48	477	122
Total Oils—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	9	...	6,774	10,401
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	18
Central Provinces	...	...	1	1
Chief sea-port towns—	9	...	6,775	10,420
Calcutta	351	414	2,339	670
Total	360	414	9,114	11,090
Oil-seeds—				
1. Castor—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
2. Earthnuts—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	2
3. Linseed—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	2	...
4. Poppy—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	9	...
5. Rape and mustard—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
6. Til or jinjili—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	16
Chief sea-port towns—	...	...	...	16
Calcutta	...	...	...	36
Total	...	...	...	52
7. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	2	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	4	...	...
Total	...	4	2	...

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.						Total.	
Quantity.	Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Quantity.*	Value.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.		
15	172	...	...	3	...	...	18		
8	114	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	310	...	...	3	...	3	18		
622	7,153	...	...	...	1	1	6		
647	7,463	...	...	3	1	4	24		
17,184	76,080	...	...	3	...	3	18		
...	...	...	...	...	10	10	177		
18	236	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17,204	76,340	...	...	3	10	13	195		
3,774	25,824	...	...	...	10	10	45		
20,978	1,02,164	...	...	3	20	23	240		
...	...	...	333	...	...	333	999		
2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9	54	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	1,623	...	1,623	7,570		
...	...	...	2,303	132	...	2,435	12,057		
...	...	...	2,303	1,755	...	4,058	19,627		
...	...	...	...	2,940	76	3,016	21,924		
16	88	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	88	...	...	2,940	76	3,016	21,924		
36	180	...	5,660	1,522	...	7,182	48,814		
52	268	...	5,660	4,462	76	10,198	70,738		
2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	11	...	29	...	...	29	87		
6	17	...	29	...	...	29	87		

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1.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Oil-seeds— <i>concl.</i> —				
Total Oil-seeds—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	2	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	16
	...	...	2	16
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	4	11	38
Total	...	4	13	54
Opium—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	9	57
Paper and pasteboard—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	4	4
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	33	14	47	56
Total	33	14	51	60
Provisions—				
1. Dried fruits and nuts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	5	45
Punjab	...	...	...	6
	...	...	5	51
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	7	45	28	475
Total	7	45	33	526
2. Ghi—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	12	2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	23	81
Punjab	...	...	...	19
	...	...	35	102
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	156	119	82	1,094
Total	156	119	117	1,196
3. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11	169	1,654	3,523
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	4	11
Punjab	...	...	...	48
	11	169	1,658	3,582
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	...	6
Calcutta	47	764	1,802	1,267
	47	764	1,802	1,273
Total	58	933	3,460	4,855

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2	6	...	...	4,563	76	4,639	29,494
16	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	94	...	...	4,563	76	4,639	29,494
53	269	...	8,325	1,654	...	9,979	61,957
71	363	...	8,325	6,217	76	14,618	91,451
66	18,518	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	1,631	...	...	2	1	3	29
158	1,712	...	...	2	1	3	29
50	580	...	13	3	...	16	189
6	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	680	...	13	3	...	16	189
555	6,570	...	...	...	...	...	...
611	7,250	...	13	3	...	16	189
14	576	...	...	...	...	...	...
104	3,649	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	722	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	4,947	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,451	60,402	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,588	65,349	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,357	50,891	...	...	365	...	365	1,095
15	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,420	51,491	...	...	365	...	365	1,095
6	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,880	36,860	...	...	28	4	32	96
3,886	36,908	...	...	28	4	32	96
9,306	88,399	...	...	393	4	397	1,191

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Provisions—concl'd.—				
Total Provisions—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	11	169	1,671	3,570
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	27	92
Punjab	...	...	...	73
	11	169	1,698	3,735
Chief sea-port towns—				
Bombay	...	...	...	6
Calcutta	210	928	1,912	2,836
	210	928	1,912	2,842
Total	221	1,097	3,610	6,577
Railway plant and rolling-stock—				
3. Materials for construction—				
(c) Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	29	414
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	2	2,562	513
Total	...	2	2,591	927
Salt—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	72	849	10
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	700	2,300	59	713
Total	700	2,372	908	723
Saltpetre and other saline substances—				
1. Saltpetre—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	24	3	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	39	17
Total	...	24	42	17
2. Other saline substances—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	35	50
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	3	24
Total	...	...	38	74
Total Saltpetre, etc.—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	24	38	50
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	42	41
Total	...	24	80	91
Silk piece-goods—				
2. Indian—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
5,421	52,047	...	13	368	...	381	1,284
119	3,829	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	1,242	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,613	57,118	...	13	368	...	381	1,284
6	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,886	1,03,832	...	...	28	4	32	96
5,892	1,03,880	...	...	28	4	32	96
11,505	1,60,998	...	13	396	4	413	1,380
443	3,642	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,077	25,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,520	28,662	...	...	...	...	...	...
931	3,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,772	12,113	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,703	15,124	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	232	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	466	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	698	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	467	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	148	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	615	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	699	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	614	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12	12	3,672
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	306
...	...	...	1	...	12	13	3,978

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Spices—				
1. Betel-nuts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	3	7	623	4,821
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	12	271	...
Total	3	19	894	4,821
2. Cardamoms—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	1
3. Chillies—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	2	633	80
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	3	56	33
Total	...	5	689	113
4. Ginger—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
5. Pepper—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	3	37	4	32
6. Others—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	97	112
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	13	112	110	93
Total	13	112	207	205
Total Spices—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	3	9	1,353	5,013
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	16	164	441	159
Total	19	173	1,794	5,172
Stone and lime—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	3
Central Provinces	...	...	...	11
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	11	274	199
Total	...	11	274	213

TRADE.

different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
5,454	42,892	...	...	36	...	36	300
283	2,280	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,737	45,172	...	...	36	...	36	300
1	176	...	...	...	...	...	...
715	6,459	...	...	47	...	47	499
92	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
807	7,259	...	...	47	...	47	499
...	...	...	...	5	...	5	22
76	1,779	...	20	...	...	20	461
209	2,512	...	...	37	...	37	74
328	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
537	6,712	...	...	37	...	37	74
6,378	51,963	...	...	120	...	120	873
780	9,135	...	20	5	...	25	483
7,158	61,098	...	20	125	...	145	1,356
3	3	...	...	2,705	...	2,705	845
11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	4	...	...	2,705	...	2,705	845
484	518	...	...	...	...	...	...
498	522	...	...	2,705	...	2,705	845

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sugar—				
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	5	53	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	21	250	44	476
Total	21	255	97	476
2. Unrefined—				
(a) Sugar—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	38	247	208
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	41	245	468	2,412
Total	41	283	715	2,620
(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, and other crude saccharine produce—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	19	9,838	1,620
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	8	129	910	99
Total	8	148	10,748	1,719
Total Sugar—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	62	10,138	1,828
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	70	624	1,422	2,987
Total	70	686	11,560	4,815
Tea—				
2. Indian—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)				
Bengal	...	1	19	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	19	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	7
Total	...	1	19	7
Tobacco—				
1. Unmanufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	15	263
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	16	275
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	49	18	8	120
Total	49	18	24	395

TRADE.

different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
58	573	...	...	...	...	...	...
791	7,871	...	...	...	...	...	...
849	8,444	...	...	...	...	...	...
493	4,445	3	...	...	...	3	27
3,166	28,353	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,659	32,798	3	...	...	...	3	27
11,477	5,749	...	...	250	2	252	1,494
1,146	5,407	...	...	2	...	2	12
12,623	56,156	...	...	252	2	254	1,506
12,028	55,767	3	...	250	2	255	1,521
5,103	41,631	...	...	2	...	2	12
17,131	97,398	3	...	252	2	257	1,533
20	572	...	...	3,079	171	3,250	90,901
...	...	...	...	1	5	6	148
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	58
20	572	...	...	3,081	177	3,258	91,107
7	204	469	9,371	189,502	17,751	217,093	60,65,844
27	776	469	9,371	192,583	17,928	220,351	61,56,951
278	2,404	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
291	2,501	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	1,704	...	...	...	...	...	...
486	4,205	...	...	...	...	...	...

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Tobacco—contd.—				
2. Manufactured—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
(a) Cigars				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Central Provinces	...	...	...	1
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	1	4	36
Total	...	1	4	37
(b) Other sorts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	13	23
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	7
Punjab	...	...	10	2
...	...	...	26	32
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	31	84	16	79
Total	31	84	42	111
Total Tobacco, manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	13	23
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	7
Punjab	...	...	10	2
Central Provinces	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	26	33
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	31	85	20	115
Total	31	85	46	148
Wood—				
1. Timber, unwrought—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	246	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	49	124	82
Total	2	49	370	82
2. Manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	281	90
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	21	10
Punjab	...	22	...	1
...	...	22	302	101
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	2	124	33,480	1,038
Total	2	146	33,782	1,139
Total Wood—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	527	90
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	21	10
Punjab	...	22	...	1
...	...	22	548	101

TRADE.

Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
						Quantity	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
1	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	2,068	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	2,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	168	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...
210	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
268	7,698	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	168	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	1,461	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	8,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	9,829	...	...	...	...	...	...
246	645	3	...	241	...	244	365
257	698	...	...	7	8	15	22
503	1,343	3	...	248	8	259	387
371	4,515	...	...	441	24	465	7,365
31	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	83	...	...	...	2	2	32
425	4,722	...	...	441	26	467	7,397
34,644	2,86,760	...	...	2,342	23	2,365	37,292
35,069	2,91,482	...	...	2,783	49	2,832	44,689
617	5,160	3	...	682	24	709	7,730
31	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	83	...	...	2	...	2	32
671	5,367	3	...	684	24	711	7,762

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam

Articles and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block,	To Lower Assam block,	To Sylhet block,	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Wood—contd.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Total Wood—contd.—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	4	173	33,604	1,120
Total	4	195	34,152	1,221
Wool—				
1. Raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—				
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	39	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	39	3
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	222	11
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	1
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	222	13
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	12	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	14
Central Provinces... ..	...	...	...	9
Natives States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	1	3
Chief sea-ports towns—				
Calcutta	3	6	210	145
Total	3	6	223	171
Total Wool, manufactured—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	273	11
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	15
Central Provinces	...	...	...	9
Natives States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	1	3
Chief sea-ports towns—				
Calcutta	3	6	210	149
Total	3	6	484	187

TRADE.

and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
34,901	2,87,458	...	...	2,349	31	2,380	37,314
35,572	2,92,825	3	...	3,033	55	3,091	45,076
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	44
39	13,143	...	...	2	...	2	674
3	1,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	14,154	...	...	2	...	2	674
233	59,794	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
234	59,866	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	257	...	...	...	3	3	770
235	60,123	...	...	...	3	3	770
12	6,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	14,009	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	20,378	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
364	1,75,343	...	...	...	...	...	...
403	1,97,741	...	...	...	...	...	...
284	79,045	2	...	2	...	2	674
15	14,072	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
308	93,387	2	...	2	...	2	674
4	2,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
368	1,76,611	...	...	...	3	3	770
680	2,72,018	2	...	2	3	5	1,444

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I.—

4.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
All other articles of merchandise—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Madras	...	...	6	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	29	1,572	13,691
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	32	71
Punjab	...	...	...	80
Central Provinces... ..	...	...	...	...
	...	29	1,610	13,842
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	6	1
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports... ..	...	...	1	1
Bombay	...	...	4	14
Calcutta	443	6,961	36,741	5,826
	443	6,962	36,746	5,841
Total	443	6,991	38,362	19,684
Provincial Total—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Madras	...	...	6	...
Bombay	...	...	4	...
Bengal	320	375	342,640	182,955
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	210	284
Punjab	...	22	13	200
Central Provinces	...	...	3	25
	320	397	342,876	183,464
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	9	9
Chief sea-port towns—				
Madras sea-ports... ..	...	2	4	1
Bombay	...	1	11	31
Calcutta	5,024	19,274	143,027	53,476
	5,024	19,277	143,042	53,508
Total	5,344	19,674	485,927	236,981
Treasure—				
1. Gold coin and bullion—			Troy oz.	Troy oz.
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	1,250
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	4,080	7,800
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	96,390	...
Total	...	...	100,470	7,800
Total Treasure—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	4,080	7,800
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	96,390	1,250
Total	...	...	100,470	9,050

TRADE.

different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1901—concluded.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
6	21	...	...	...	4	4	14
...	...	...	...	...	14	15	52
15,292	53,522	2	103	2,453	1,718	4,276	14,966
103	360	1	...	9	44	54	189
80	280	...	...	4	6	10	35
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7
15,481	54,183	3	103	2,467	1,788	4,361	15,263
7	24	...	1	...	4	5	17
2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
49,971	1,74,898	17	979	10,950	1,013	12,959	45,356
49,992	1,74,971	17	979	10,950	1,013	12,959	45,356
65,480	2,29,178	20	1,063	13,417	2,805	17,325	60,636
6	21	...	...	...	4	4	14
4	171	...	...	...	14	15	52
526,290	16,34,135	94	764	31,552	3,510	35,920	3,21,406
494	31,378	1	...	47	5,261	5,309	16,448
235	6,472	...	...	6	9	15	202
28	1,238	...	...	...	5	5	127
527,057	16,73,415	95	764	31,606	8,803	41,268	3,38,249
18	2,075	...	1	...	373	374	977
7	619	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	1,386	...	...	...	...	...	...
220,801	29,41,318	635	21,396	207,228	19,300	248,559	62,02,311
220,851	29,43,323	635	21,396	207,228	19,300	248,559	62,02,311
747,926	46,18,813	730	22,161	238,834	28,476	290,201	65,41,537
Troy oz.				Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	
1,250	73,815	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,880	31,680	...	...	6,080	...	6,080	16,340
96,390	2,57,040	...	...	...	251,250	251,250	6,75,234
108,270	2,88,720	...	...	6,080	251,250	257,330	6,91,574
11,880	31,680	...	...	6,080	...	6,080	16,340
97,640	3,30,855	...	...	...	251,250	251,250	6,75,234
109,520	3,62,535	...	...	6,080	251,250	257,330	6,91,574

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam and (1)

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Animals—				
1. Horned cattle—				
Bengal	...	1	1	7
2. Sheep and goats—				
Bengal	...	6	286	80
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—				
Calcutta	...	...	2	...
Total Animals—				
Bengal	...	7	287	87
Calcutta	...	...	2	...
Total	...	7	289	87
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bengal	52	203	12	4
Calcutta	220	207	716	118
Total	272	470	728	122
Coal and coke—				
Bengal	19,000	...	3,150	...
Calcutta	8,467	884	30,000	16,000
Total	27,467	884	33,150	16,000
Cotton, raw—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	2	88	30	...
Total	2	88	30	...
2. Manufactured—				
(a) Twist and yarn (European)—				
Bengal	...	...	124	...
Calcutta	2,955	3,919	2,205	424
Total...	2,955	3,919	2,329	424
(b) Twist and yarn (Indian)—				
Bengal	12	6	35	4
Calcutta	2,703	9,376	40	...
Total	2,715	9,382	75	4
(c) Piece-goods (European)—				
Bengal	140	9	1,085	6
Calcutta	38,855	31,971	28,435	3,702
Total	38,995	31,980	29,520	3,708
(d) Piece-goods (Indian)—				
Bengal	230	402	492	2
Calcutta	68	7	72	...
Total	298	409	564	2
(e) Others—				
Bengal	159	11	...	...
Calcutta	25	...	...	1
Total	184	11	...	1
Total Cotton, manufactured—				
Bengal	541	428	1,736	12
Calcutta	44,606	45,273	30,752	4,127
Total	45,147	45,701	32,488	4,139

TRADE.

Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1901.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
9	229	...	...	...	...	...	...
372	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	226	...	...	...	...	...	...
381	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	226	...	...	...	...	...	...
383	1,566	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
271	49,126	35	12	2	...	49	8,835
1,321	2,19,757	17	13	7	...	37	7,201
1,592	2,98,883	52	25	9	...	86	16,036
22,150	11,075	1,559,035	22,985	...	...	1,582,020	8,11,677
55,351	29,435	258,066	162	...	...	258,228	1,38,123
77,501	40,510	1,817,101	23,147	...	...	1,840,248	9,49,800
...	...	200	10,705	6,428	58	17,391	1,08,693
120	2,112	165	24,743	456	...	25,364	1,58,525
120	2,112	365	35,448	6,884	58	42,755	2,67,218
124	7,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,503	5,53,114	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,627	5,60,298	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	1,487	19	1	...	...	20	583
12,119	3,00,373	...	20	...	...	20	574
12,176	3,01,860	19	21	...	...	40	1,157
1,240	93,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
102,963	76,19,435	...	11	...	...	11	794
104,203	77,12,446	...	11	...	...	11	794
1,126	63,422	20	61	24	...	105	4,200
147	7,808	27	20	8	...	55	2,200
2,273	71,230	47	81	32	...	160	6,400
170	10,032	60	5	...	...	65	3,835
26	1,432	...	...	...	...	...	...
196	11,464	60	5	...	...	65	3,835
2,717	1,75,136	99	67	24	...	190	8,618
124,758	84,82,162	27	51	8	...	86	3,568
127,475	86,57,298	126	118	32	...	276	12,168

[81]

I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam and
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre—				
Bengal	27	...	727	...
Calcutta	793	435	705	130
Total	820	435	1,432	130
Drugs—				
1. Intoxicating other than opium—				
Bengal	120	93	206	95
2. Non-intoxicating—				
(a) Medicinal preparation—				
Bengal	87	...	1	...
Calcutta	2,017	495	808	251
Total	2,104	495	809	251
(b) Others—				
Bengal	1	9	2	1
Calcutta	939	794	438	121
Total	940	803	440	122
Total Drugs—				
Bengal	208	102	209	96
Calcutta	2,956	1,289	1,246	372
Total	3,164	1,391	1,455	468
Dyes and tans—				
3. Cutch—				
Bengal	2	...	61	...
Calcutta	104	88	301	13
Total	106	88	362	13
4. Indigo—				
Calcutta	...	...	14	...
5. Myrabolams—				
Calcutta	...	2	16	11
6. Tanning barks—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
7. Turmeric—				
Bengal	67	742	2,256	12
Calcutta	3,231	3,365	4,717	47
Total	3,298	4,107	6,973	59
8. Others—				
Bengal	...	20	85	14
Calcutta	877	437	430	355
Total	877	457	515	369
Total Dyes and tans—				
Bengal	69	762	2,402	26
Calcutta	4,212	3,892	5,478	426
Total	4,281	4,654	7,880	452
Fodder—				
1. Oil-cake—				
Bengal	16	56	395	...
Calcutta	3,532	1,924	...	2
Total	3,548	1,980	395	2
2. Hay, straw, and grass—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	67	36	...	...
Total	67	36	...	...

TRADE.

(1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Exports from Assam.							
Total,		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total,	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
754	4,245	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,063	11,797	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,817	16,042	...	...	...	...	...	...
514	5,580	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	6,827	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,571	2,79,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,659	2,86,343	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	143	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,292	25,212	56	146	131	...	333	8,325
2,305	25,355	56	146	131	...	333	8,325
615	12,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,863	3,04,728	56	146	131	...	333	8,325
6,478	3,17,278	56	146	131	...	333	8,325
63	891	...	...	...	2	2	28
506	7,173	3	...	...	...	3	43
569	8,064	3	...	...	2	5	71
14	2,414	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	...	6	7
3,077	30,819	...	...	15	...	15	156
11,300	1,13,115	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,437	1,43,934	...	...	15	...	15	156
119	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,099	21,515	40	12	339	...	391	5,865
2,218	22,735	40	12	339	...	391	5,865
3,259	32,930	...	6	15	2	23	191
14,008	1,44,312	43	12	339	...	394	6,348
17,267	1,77,242	43	18	354	2	417	6,539
467	800	...	196	1,340	...	1,536	1,633
5,458	7,996	100	...	...	...	100	100
5,925	8,796	100	196	1,340	...	1,636	1,733
...	...	...	...	4,735	...	4,735	1,480
103	328	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	328	...	...	4,735	...	4,735	1,480

[81]

I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Total Fodder—				
Bengal	16	56	395	...
Calcutta	3,599	1,960	...	2
Total	3,615	2,016	395	2
Fruits and vegetables, fresh—				
Bengal	619	12,482	106,171	3,842
Calcutta	18	30	63	14
Total	637	12,512	106,234	3,856
Grain and pulse—				
1. Gram and pulse—				
Bengal	74,671	28,334	97,109	6,759
Calcutta	106,972	63,042	66,109	2,237
Total	181,643	91,376	163,218	8,996
2. Jowar and bajra—				
Calcutta	18	...	2	...
3. Rice in the husk—				
Bengal	222	2,333	428	3,025
Calcutta	...	...	8	...
Total	222	2,333	436	3,025
4. Rice not in the husk—				
Bengal	486,358	121,077	28,562	7,221
Calcutta	72,773	13,342	11,675	4,385
Total	559,131	134,419	40,237	11,606
5. Wheat—				
Bengal	31	18	534	409
Calcutta	1,792	4,091	443	1,079
Total	1,823	4,109	977	1,488
6. Wheat flour—				
Bengal	82	...	1,005	13
Calcutta	29,524	20,585	26,183	3,124
Total	29,606	20,585	27,188	3,137
7. Others—				
Bengal	29	6,492	8	844
Calcutta	30	13	2	...
Total	59	6,505	10	844
Total Grain and pulse—				
Bengal	561,393	158,254	127,646	18,271
Calcutta	211,109	101,073	104,422	10,825
Total	772,502	259,327	232,068	29,096
Hides and skins—				
1. Hides of cattle—				
(a) Dressed or tanned—				
Bengal	...	1	...	...
(b) Raw—				
Bengal	...	12	...	...
Calcutta	...	35	...	...
Total	...	47	...	...
2. Skins of sheep and small animals—				
(b) Raw—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.						Total.	
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.			Quantity.	Value.
Quantity.	Value.							Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11			12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Rs.
467	800	...	196	6,075	...			6,271	3,113
5,561	8,324	100	...	...	...			100	100
6,028	9,124	100	196	6,075	...			6,371	3,213
123,114	9,23,581	...	823	25,406	3			26,232	96,753
125	884	...	2,107	45,290	...			47,397	1,89,060
123,239	9,24,465	...	2,930	70,696	3			73,629	2,85,813
206,873	6,14,448	109	110	...	...			219	1,084
238,360	7,07,742	...	1,042	2,600	...			3,642	17,551
445,233	13,22,190	109	1,152	2,600	...			3,861	18,635
20	42	...	...	...	...			...	...
6,008	12,062	10	84,784	1,749,520	14,325			1,848,609	31,25,993
8	14	2	541	4,360	...			4,903	8,581
6,016	12,076	12	85,325	1,753,880	14,325			1,853,542	31,34,574
643,218	24,02,143	134	2,078	28,708	1,150			32,070	89,378
102,175	4,00,755	...	20,504	258,088	915			279,507	7,50,748
745,393	28,02,898	134	22,582	286,796	2,065			311,577	8,40,126
992	3,267	...	678	...	...			678	1,693
7,405	25,534	...	638	...	...			638	1,595
8,397	28,801	...	1,316	...	...			1,316	3,288
1,100	5,805	...	...	...	...			...	...
79,416	4,15,103	2	22	...	...			24	124
80,516	4,20,908	2	22	...	...			24	124
7,373	12,903	...	4,076	495	...			4,571	11,427
45	79	...	41	...	...			41	102
7,418	12,982	...	4,117	495	...			4,612	11,529
865,564	30,50,628	253	91,726	1,778,723	15,475			1,886,177	32,29,575
427,429	15,47,269	4	22,788	265,048	915			288,755	7,78,701
1,292,993	45,97,897	257	1,14,514	2,043,771	16,390			2,174,932	40,08,276
1	32	...	...	...	...			...	...
12	200	823	3,504	12,014	288			16,629	4,40,302
35	630	561	1,234	62	4			1,861	49,155
47	830	1,384	4,738	12,076	292			18,490	4,89,457
...	...	34	1	320	16			371	11,833
...	...	15	46	6	...			67	1,742
...	...	49	47	326	16			438	13,575

[81]

I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Total Hides and skins—				
Bengal	...	13	...	...
Calcutta	...	35	...	...
Total	...	48	...	...
Horns—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute—				
Bengal	...	53	1,770	...
Calcutta	5	...	...	...
Total	5	53	1,770	...
Jute—				
1. Raw—				
Bengal	79	7	21	...
Calcutta	4	...	...	...
Total	83	7	21	...
2. Gunny bags and cloths—				
Bengal	463	302	14	5
Calcutta	2,249	6,543	1,650	237
Total	2,712	6,845	1,664	242
Total Jute—				
Bengal	542	309	35	5
Calcutta	2,253	6,543	1,650	237
Total	2,795	6,852	1,685	242
Lac—				
Bengal	...	...	11	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	11	...
Leather—				
1. Unwrought—				
Bengal	48	1	...	...
2. Wrought, excepting boots and shoes—				
Bengal	8	28	8	...
Calcutta	149	1	48	20
Total	157	29	56	20
Total Leather—				
Bengal	56	29	8	...
Calcutta	149	1	48	20
Total	205	30	56	20
Liquors—				
1. Ale and beer—				
Bengal	42	...	...	17
Calcutta	5,410	1,722	744	1,010
Total	5,452	1,722	744	1,027
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—				
Bengal	...	...	...	1
Calcutta	300	33	7	51
Total	300	33	7	52

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.						Total.	
Quantity.	Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Quantity.	Value.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.		
13 35	232 630	857 576	3,505 1,280	12,334 68	304 4	17,000 1,928	4,52,135 50,897		
48	862	1,433	4,785	12,402	308	18,928	5,03,032		
...	...	79 66	233 86	21 1	...	333 153	3,330 1,530		
...	...	145	319	22	...	486	4,860		
1,823 5	11,436 32	...	5	...	...	5	55		
1,828	11,468	...	5	...	...	5	55		
107 4	518 18	13	84,995 146,617	20,095 2,745	...	105,103 149,362	6,26,745 8,57,346		
111	536	13	231,612	22,840	...	254,465	14,84,091		
784 10,679	9,125 1,23,986	300 14	313 80	7 49	2	622 143	7,000 1,594		
11,463	1,33,111	314	393	56	2	765	8,594		
801 10,683	9,643 1,24,004	313 14	85,308 146,097	20,102 2,794	2	105,725 149,505	6,33,745 8,58,940		
11,574	1,33,647	327	232,005	22,896	2	255,730	14,92,685		
11 ...	385 ...	8 18	28 15,368	16 149	2	54 15,535	580 1,71,245		
11	385	26	15,396	165	2	15,589	1,71,825		
49	1,960	...	20	1	...	21	840		
44 218	7,677 37,393	...	...	...	...	...	...		
262	44,980	...	...	...	...	...	...		
93 218	9,637 37,393	...	20	1	...	21	840		
311	46,940	...	20	1	...	21	840		
59 8,886	670 1,05,031	2	3	...	...	5	57		
8,945	1,05,701	2	3	...	...	5	57		
1 391	60 23,451	3	...	...	...	3	179		
392	23,511	3	...	...	...	3	179		

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.					Imports into Assam.			
					To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1					2	3	4	5
					Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liquors—contd.—								
3. Wines—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	23	10	2	21
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	4,071	1,959	430	968
Total	...	...	...	...	4,094	1,969	432	989
Total Liquors—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	65	10	2	39
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	9,781	3,714	1,181	2,029
Total	...	...	...	...	9,846	3,724	1,183	2,068
Metals—								
1. Brass, unwrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	351	471	92	5
Total	...	...	...	...	351	485	92	5
2. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	5	229	154	22
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	2,385	1,882	1,016	354
Total	...	...	...	...	2,390	2,111	1,170	376
3. Copper, unwrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
4. Copper, wrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	5	5	7	34
Total	...	...	...	...	5	5	7	34
5. Iron and Steel—								
(a) Cast—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	3,715	1,086	1,703	1,694
Total	...	...	...	...	3,715	1,110	1,703	1,694
(b) Unwrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	2	20	...	...
(c) Wrought—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	431	2,747	3,889	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	57,173	27,442	22,262	12,264
Total	...	...	...	...	57,604	30,189	26,151	12,264
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	371	158	434	91
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	27,827	18,527	8,601	2,856
Total	...	...	...	...	28,198	18,685	9,035	2,947
Total Iron and Steel—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	802	2,949	4,323	91
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	89,017	47,055	32,566	16,814
Total	...	...	...	...	89,819	50,004	36,889	16,905
6. Others—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	72	1,085	20
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	64,818	33,925	32,107	24,669
Total	...	...	...	...	64,818	33,997	33,192	24,689

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
56 7,428	3,295 4,55,298	... 2	1 ...	1 1	... 3	2 6	110 378
7,484	4,53,593	2	1	2	3	8	488
116 16,705	4,025 5,83,780	... 7	1 3	1 1	... 3	2 14	110 614
16,821	5,87,805	7	4	2	3	16	724
14	476	1	29	72	15	117	3,125
919	31,246	604	1,501	225	8	2,338	64,765
933	31,722	605	1,530	297	23	2,155	67,890
410 5,637	21,087 2,92,286	6 198	129 335	182 298	3 5	320 836	15,105 41,805
6,047	3,13,373	204	464	480	8	1,156	56,910
... 19	... 886	... ...	... 120	114 50	3 ...	117 170	5,376 7,870
19	886	...	120	164	3	287	13,246
... 51	... 2,355	... ...	... ...	15 ...	... ...	15 ...	652 ...
51	2,355	...	...	15	...	15	652
24 8,198	60 21,971	... ...	218 ...	... ...	... ...	218 ...	571 ...
8,222	22,031	...	218	...	...	218	571
20 2	40 4	... ...	... ...	... 6	... ...	... 6	... 12
22	44	...	...	6	...	6	12
7,067 119,441	45,403 7,92,061	45 83	2 45	34 13	22 1	103 142	697 946
126,508	8,37,464	128	47	47	23	245	1,643
1,054 57,811	8,818 4,90,504	105 227	32 250	2 115	... 29	139 621	1,139 5,258
58,865	4,99,322	332	282	117	29	760	6,397
8,165 185,452	54,321 13,04,540	150 310	252 295	36 134	22 30	460 769	2,407 6,216
193,617	13,58,861	460	547	170	52	1,229	8,623
1,177 155,510	13,241 17,49,589	4 468	8 178	135 140	23 130	170 916	8,500 45,800
156,696	17,62,830	472	186	275	153	1,086	54,300

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.				Imports into Assam.			
				To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block
1				2	3	4	5
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Metals—contd.—							
Total Metals—							
Bengal	...	...	...	807	3,264	5,562	133
Calcutta	...	...	...	156,595	83,338	65,788	41,876
Total ...	...	...	...	157,402	86,602	71,350	42,009
Oils—							
1. Kerosine—							
Bengal	...	...	...	66,109	65,426	111,877	893
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,187	1,893	8,358	669
Total ...	...	...	...	68,296	67,319	120,235	1,562
2. Castor—							
Bengal	...	...	...	204	130	...	8
Calcutta	...	...	...	1,380	636	339	98
Total ...	...	...	...	1,584	766	339	106
3. Coconut—							
Bengal	...	...	...	155	149	69	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	4,142	3,136	2,236	121
Total ...	...	...	...	4,297	3,285	2,305	121
4. Mustard and rape—							
Bengal	...	...	...	1,476	12,871	9,049	474
Calcutta	...	...	...	11,871	17,763	63,919	353
Total ...	...	...	...	13,347	30,634	72,968	827
5. Others—							
Bengal	...	...	...	64	13	174	1
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,745	1,205	686	641
Total ...	...	...	...	2,809	1,218	860	642
Total Oils—							
Bengal	...	...	...	68,008	78,589	121,169	1,376
Calcutta	...	...	...	22,325	24,633	75,538	1,882
Total ...	...	...	...	90,333	103,222	196,707	3,258
Oil-seeds—							
1. Castor—							
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Linseed—							
Calcutta	...	...	...	91	26	2	1
4. Poppy—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Calcutta	...	...	...	204	11	56	22
Total	...	...	...	204	11	56	32
5. Rape and mustard—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	315	240	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	43	69	...
Total	...	...	...	...	358	309	...
6. Til or Jinjili—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	5	9	...
Total	...	...	...	...	5	9	...

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
9,766 347,597	89,125 33,80,902	161 1,580	418 2,429	554 847	66 173	1,199 5,029	35,165 1,66,456
357,363	44,70,027	1,741	2,847	1,401	239	6,228	2,01,621
244,305 13,107	10,33,642 54,580	.. ...	270 ...	... ...	... ...	270 ...	1,095 ...
257,412	10,88,222	...	270	...	...	270	1,095
342 2,453	4,799 34,403	... ...	... 11	... ...	... ...	... 11	... 158
2,795	39,202	...	11	...	...	11	158
373 9,635	5,619 1,45,667	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
10,008	1,51,286	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,870 93,906	3,78,702 14,89,033	101 ...	565 9	... ...	... ...	666 9	11,940 173
117,776	18,67,735	101	574	...	...	675	12,113
252 5,277	2,898 60,685	... 3	... ...	... 2,540	... ...	... 2,543	... 13,557
5,529	63,583	3	...	2,540	...	2,543	13,557
269,142 124,378	14,25,660 17,84,368	101 3	565 290	... 2,540	... ...	936 2,563	13,035 13,888
393,520	32,10,028	104	855	2,540	...	3,499	26,923
...	...	5	3,305	...	...	3,310	9,930
120	546	...	700	55,481	...	56,181	3,36,200
10 293	60 1,759	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
303	1,819	...	...	...	...	...	...
555 112	3,171 617	6,353 66,129	101,829 227,780	7,813 10,156	... 39	115,995 304,104	5,91,739 14,86,853
667	3,788	72,482	329,609	17,969	39	420,099	20,78,592
... 14	... 73	... 2,409	58 6,791	1,146 1,265	53 ...	1,257 10,405	8,193 6,166
14	73	2,409	6,849	2,411	53	11,722	73,359

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1931—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.				Imports into Assam.			
				To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1				2	3	4	5
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Oil-seeds—contd.—							
7. Others—							
Bengal	...	...	...	34	41	57	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	35	41	57	...
Total Oil-seeds—							
Bengal	...	...	...	34	356	297	10
Calcutta	...	...	...	296	85	135	23
Total	...	...	...	330	441	433	33
Opium—							
Calcutta	...	...	...	777	408	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—							
Bengal	...	...	...	7	20	129	3
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,161	1,951	1,878	416
Total	...	...	...	2,168	1,971	2,007	419
Provisions—							
1. Dried fruits and nuts—							
Bengal	...	...	...	17,701	13,317	24,271	400
Calcutta	...	...	...	95	25	527	43
Total	...	...	...	17,796	13,342	24,798	443
2. Ghi—							
Bengal	...	...	...	1,079	686	73	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,174	4,172	2,295	616
Total	...	...	...	7,253	4,858	2,368	616
3. Others—							
Bengal	...	...	...	5,661	7,172	1,613	127
Calcutta	...	...	...	56,000	25,081	2,905	2,584
Total	...	...	...	61,661	32,253	4,518	2,711
Total Provisions—							
Bengal	...	...	...	24,441	21,175	25,957	527
Calcutta	...	...	...	62,269	29,278	5,727	3,243
Total	...	...	...	86,710	50,453	31,684	3,770
Railway-plant and Rolling-stock—							
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,033	1,333	...	65
Total	...	...	...	3,033	1,333	...	65
3. Materials—							
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	26,685	2,253	...	50
Total	...	...	...	26,685	2,253	...	50
(c) Others—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	82	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	24,641	8,598	...	283
Total	...	...	...	24,641	8,680	...	283

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (3) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

		Exports from Assam.					
Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
132 1	379 3	...	75 7	... 61	...	75 68	225 204
133	382	...	82	61	...	143	429
697 540	3,610 2,998	6,353 68,543	101,962 238,583	8,959 66,963	53 39	117,327 374,128	6,00,157 18,98,353
1,237	6,608	74,896	340,545	75,922	92	491,455	24,58,510
1,185	323,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
159 6,406	1,765 69,688	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,565	71,453	3	2	...	...	5	57
55,689 690	6,45,649 8,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,379	6,53,792	...	4	...	...	4	46
1,838 13,257	76,124 5,52,958	...	...	366 ...	1 ...	367 9	14,817 412
15,095	6,29,082	...	9	366	1	376	15,229
14,573 86,570	1,38,443 8,22,415	30 7	17,703 4,427	59,836 9,153	56 ...	77,625 13,587	2,32,875 40,761
101,143	9,60,858	37	22,130	68,089	56	91,212	2,73,636
72,100 100,517	8,60,216 13,83,516	30 7	17,703 4,440	60,202 9,153	57 ...	77,992 13,600	2,47,692 41,219
172,617	22,43,732	37	22,143	69,355	57	91,592	2,88,911
...	...	...	272	...	...	272	7,718
4,431	1,43,503	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,431	1,43,503	...	272	...	...	272	7,718
...	...	...	31	...	...	31	124
28,988	1,17,196	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,988	1,17,196	...	31	...	...	31	124
82 33,522	625 2,26,097	...	517 1	...	...	517 1	3,942 8
33,604	2,26,722	...	518	...	...	518	3,950

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1.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3		5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Railway-plant and Rolling-stock—contd.				
Total Railway-plant and Rolling-stock—				
Bengal	...	82	...	...
Calcutta	54,359	12,184	...	398
Total	54,359	12,266	...	398
Salt—				
Bengal	75	8,578	64,517	726
Calcutta	128,402	174,868	261,463	802
Total	128,477	183,446	325,980	1,528
Saltpetre and other saline substances—				
1. Saltpetre—				
Calcutta	3	18	292	11
2. Other saline substances—				
Bengal	...	1,648	11,762	508
Calcutta	879	337	1,531	36
Total	879	1,985	13,293	544
Total Saltpetre, etc.—				
Bengal	...	1,648	11,762	508
Calcutta	882	355	1,823	47
Total	882	2,003	13,585	555
Silk, raw—				
2. Indian—				
Bengal	14	23	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	14	23	...	...
Silk Piece-goods—				
2. Indian—				
Bengal	1	5	2	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	1	5	2	...
Spices—				
1. Betel-nuts—				
Bengal	3,544	3,675	29,133	55
Calcutta	1,347	2,060	7,047	227
Total	4,891	5,735	36,180	282
2. Cardamoms—				
Bengal	...	...	2	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	2	2
3. Chillies—				
Bengal	746	764	31,261	217
Calcutta	463	1,339	6,353	54
Total	1,209	2,103	37,614	271
4. Ginger—				
Bengal	19	28	97	3
Calcutta	15	5	28	2
Total	34	33	125	5

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
82 66,941	625 4,86,796	...	820 1	...	...	820 1	11,784 8
67,023	4,87,421	...	821	...	...	821	11,792
73,896 565,535	2,36,697 18,13,322	...	326 ...	...	...	326 ...	1,042 ...
639,431	20,50,019	...	326	...	...	326	1,042
324	2,365	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,918 2,783	76,549 15,306	...	20 ...	...	...	20 ...	70 ...
16,701	91,855	...	20	...	...	20	70
13,918 3,107	76,549 17,671	...	20 ...	...	...	20 ...	70 ...
17,025	94,220	...	20	...	...	20	70
37 ...	18,234 ...	4 ...	1 ...	...	...	4 1	1,000 250
37	18,234	4	1	...	...	5	1,250
8 ...	7,556 ...	2 180	23 100	...	...	25 280	8,085 83,065
8	7,556	182	123	...	...	305	91,150
36,407 10,681	2,84,660 84,769	35 ...	6,933 257	3,890 ...	...	10,858 257	1,31,697 1,606
47,088	3,69,429	35	7,190	3,890	...	11,115	1,33,303
2 2	326 339	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	665	...	...	...	...	...	...
32,988 8,209	2,99,327 71,748	38 ...	...	133 206	...	171 266	1,841 3,059
41,197	3,71,075	38	...	399	...	437	4,900
147 50	597 213	...	...	72	...	72	253
197	810	...	...	72	...	72	253

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,				Imports into Assam.			
				To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1				2	3	4	5
Spices— <i>contd.</i> —				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
5. Pepper—							
Bengal	...	...	...	...	13	204	5
Calcutta	...	...	...	1,195	814	841	99
Total	...	...	...	1,195	827	1,045	104
6. Others—							
Bengal	...	...	...	962	674	50,745	192
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,760	1,605	2,000	225
Total	...	...	...	3,722	2,279	52,745	417
Total Spices—							
Bengal	...	...	...	5,271	5,154	111,442	472
Calcutta	...	...	...	5,780	5,823	16,269	609
Total	...	...	...	11,051	10,977	127,711	1,081
Stone and lime—							
Bengal	...	...	...	457	9,365	572	80
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,276	2,636	246	231
Total	...	...	...	2,733	12,001	818	311
Sugar—							
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—							
Bengal	...	...	...	4,232	986	6,814	422
Calcutta	...	...	...	12,204	20,663	20,812	1,658
Total	...	...	...	16,436	21,649	27,626	2,080
2. Unrefined—							
(a) Sugar—							
Bengal	...	...	...	1,763	799	12,306	874
Calcutta	...	...	...	9,784	17,286	1,936	245
Total	...	...	...	11,547	18,085	14,242	1,119
(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, and other crude saccharine produce—							
Bengal	...	...	...	6,766	23,457	161,438	480
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,658	11,347	12,773	137
Total	...	...	...	10,424	34,804	174,211	617
Total Sugar—							
Bengal	...	...	...	12,761	25,242	180,558	1,776
Calcutta	...	...	...	25,646	49,296	35,521	2,040
Total	...	...	...	38,407	74,538	216,079	3,816
Tea—							
2. Indian—							
Bengal	...	...	...	40	20	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	36	9	3	...
Total	...	...	...	76	29	3	...
Tobacco—							
1. Unmanufactured—							
Bengal	...	...	...	18,810	43,961	86,554	584
Calcutta	...	...	...	4,297	236	1,437	6
Total	...	...	...	23,107	44,197	87,991	590
2. Manufactured—							
(a) Cigars—							
Bengal	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	35	11	6	5
Total	...	...	...	36	11	6	5
(b) Other sorts—							
Bengal	...	...	...	63	80	27	254
Calcutta	...	...	...	364	296	35	10
Total	...	...	...	427	376	62	264

TRADE.

and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March continued.

Total.		Exports from Assam.						Total.	
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.				
							Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.		
222 2,949	5,206 69,638	... 17	... 31	.. 3	... ...	... 51	... 1,188		
3,171	74,844	17	31	3	...	51	1,188		
52,573 6,590	6,57,162 82,375	... ...	6 519	16,167 17,472	... 34	16,173 18,025	32,346 36,050		
59,163	7,39,537	...	525	33,639	34	34,198	68,490		
122,339 28,481	12,47,278 3,09,082	73 17	6,939 807	20,190 17,810	... 34	27,202 18,671	1,65,884 42,156		
150,820	15,56,360	90	7,746	38,000	34	45,873	2,08,040		
10,474 5,389	10,589 5,537	... ...	4 ...	739,671 1,340,554	... ...	739,675 1,340,554	2,31,149 4,18,922		
15,863	16,126	...	4	2,080,225	...	2,080,229	7,50,071		
12,454 55,337	1,22,299 5,47,599	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...		
67,791	6,69,898	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15,742 29,251	1,40,780 2,61,477	... ...	32 ...	... ...	... ...	32 ...	296 ...		
44,993	4,02,257	...	32	...	...	32	296		
192,141 27,915	9,09,572 1,32,954	... ...	342 ...	... ...	2 ...	344 ...	2,228 ...		
220,056	10,42,526	...	342	...	2	344	2,228		
220,337 112,503	11,72,651 9,42,030	... ...	374 ...	... ...	2 ...	376 ...	2,524 ...		
3,32,840	21,14,681	...	374	...	2	376	2,524		
60 48	1,582 1,067	92 732,134	26 166,256	2 220,734	30 248,643	150. 1,367,767	3,939 3,85,04,707		
108	2,649	732,226	166,282	220,736	248,673	1,367,917	3,85,08,637		
149,909 5,976	12,94,186 51,736	... ...	26 329	... 40	... ...	26 369	377 3,144		
155,885	13,45,922	...	355	40	...	395	3,521		
1 57	52 2,890								
58	2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...		
424 705	12,720 21,150	... 3				... 3	... 90		
1,129	33,870	3	...	...	...	2	90		

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I.—

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by River between the different Blocks of Assam and
1901—

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Tobacco—contd.—				
Total Tobacco, manufactured—				
Bengal	64	80	27	254
Calcutta	399	307	41	15
Total	463	387	68	269
Wood—				
1. Timber, unwrought—				
Bengal	1	...	20,866	...
Calcutta	1,983	3,029	2,312	253
Total	1,984	3,029	23,178	253
2. Manufactures—				
Bengal	32	47	55	6
Calcutta	5,719	4,450	2,695	5,391
Total	5,751	4,497	2,750	5,397
Total Wood—				
Bengal	33	47	20,921	6
Calcutta	7,702	7,479	5,007	5,644
Total	7,735	7,526	25,928	5,650
Wool—				
1. Raw—				
Bengal	1	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—				
(i) Carpets and rugs—				
Calcutta	...	10	1	...
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—				
Calcutta	3	...	17	...
(iii) Piece-Goods (Indian)—				
Bengal	107	14	...	...
Calcutta	668	468	117	198
Total	775	482	117	198
iv) Other sorts of manufactures—				
Bengal	35	15	19	2
Calcutta	2	...	64	...
Total	37	15	83	2
All other articles of merchandise—				
Bengal	31,911	11,394	122,954	11,061
Calcutta	162,702	61,039	150,775	8,711
Total	194,613	72,433	273,729	19,772
Provincial Total—				
Bengal	745,465	381,083	997,366	39,813
Calcutta	925,747	619,887	798,137	100,446
Total	1,671,212	1,000,970	1,795,503	140,259
Treasure—				
1. Gold coin and bullion—	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.
Calcutta	1,121	1,290	1,290	...
2. Silver coin (Government Rupees)—				
Bengal	...	107,414	...	...
Calcutta	274,500	38,793	46,875	5,044
Total	274,500	146,207	46,875	5,044
Total Treasure—				
Bengal	...	107,414	...	...
Calcutta	275,621	40,083	48,165	5,044
Total	275,621	147,497	48,165	5,044

TRADE.

(1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March concluded.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
425	12,772	...	...	...	...	...	...
762	24,040	3	...	...	...	3	90
1,187	36,812	3	...	...	...	3	90
20,867	56,025	916	892,512	7,076	460	900,964	13,51,445
7,577	20,220	3	...	1,905	10	1,918	2,877
23,444	76,245	919	892,512	8,981	470	902,882	13,54,322
140	1,600	85	4,921	1,121	...	6,127	96,413
18,255	2,31,150	55	43	83	...	181	2,838
18,395	2,32,750	140	4,664	1,204	...	6,308	99,251
21,007	57,625	1,001	897,433	8,197	460	907,091	14,47,858
25,832	2,51,370	58	43	1,988	10	2,099	5,715
46,839	3,08,995	1,059	897,476	10,185	470	909,190	14,53,573
1	17	22	4	...	...	26	442
11	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	4,783	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	37,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,451	3,90,595	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,572	4,27,601	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	35,489	6	...	...	...	6	1,596
66	33,561	3	...	...	...	3	1,527
137	69,050	9	...	...	...	9	3,123
177,320	6,20,620	130,221	124,362	1,092,933	24,415	1,371,931	48,01,758
383,227	13,41,405	8,848	3,223	110,246	975	123,292	4,31,522
560,547	19,62,025	139,069	127,585	1,203,179	25,390	1,495,223	52,33,280
2,163,727	1,14,60,702	1,698,945	1,370,784	3,775,967	40,929	6,886,625	1,29,31,798
2,444,217	2,41,47,506	1,070,538	629,956	2,082,999	252,701	4,036,194	4,39,83,816
4,607,944	3,56,08,208	2,769,483	2,000,740	5,858,966	293,630	10,922,819	5,69,15,614
Troy. oz.		Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	
3,701	2,18,552	...	...	...	...	...	...
107,414	2,86,437	150	21,193	6,900	10,800	39,043	1,04,928
365,212	9,73,899	...	279,444	...	18,480	297,924	8,00,671
472,626	12,60,336	150	300,637	6,900	29,280	336,967	9,05,599
107,414	2,86,437	150	21,193	6,900	10,800	39,043	1,04,928
368,913	11,92,451	...	279,444	...	18,480	297,924	8,00,671
476,327	14,78,888	150	300,637	6,900	29,280	336,967	9,05,599

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Animals—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	4	4	154
2. Sheep and goats—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	616	616	2,001
Cachar ...	...	...	5	...	5	16
Total	...	...	5	616	621	2,017
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	56	56	4,200
Cachar ...	...	...	19	...	19	1,425
Total	...	...	19	56	75	5,625
4. Other kinds—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	12	12	96
Cachar ...	...	...	23	...	23	184
Total	...	...	23	12	35	280
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, accoutrements, boots and shoes—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lower Assam ...	2	...	...	...	2	416
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	75	75	14,864
Cachar ...	...	...	28	...	28	5,577
Total	2	...	28	75	105	20,857
Coal and Coke—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	3,010	3,010	1,610
Cotton—						
1. Raw—						
Upper Assam ...	...	361	...	...	361	2,256
Lower " ...	4	...	...	...	4	25
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	13	13	81
Cachar ...	...	...	21	...	21	131
Total	4	361	21	13	399	2,493

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton—contd.						
2. Manufactured—						
(b) Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Lower Assam ...	18	...	...	...	18	513
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	3	3	120
Cachar ...	...	...	33	...	33	1,133
Total ...	18	...	33	3	54	1,766
(c) Piece-goods (European)—						
Lower Assam ...	38	...	...	...	38	2,945
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	34	34	2,508
Total ...	38	...	...	34	72	5,453
(d) Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Lower Assam ...	5	...	...	...	5	200
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	34	34	1,360
Cachar ...	...	...	20	...	20	800
Total ...	5	...	20	34	59	2,360
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre—						
Lower Assam ...	6	...	...	...	6	34
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	49	49	277
Cachar ...	...	...	140	...	140	791
Total ...	6	...	140	49	195	1,102
Drugs—						
2. Non-intoxicating—						
(a) Medicinal preparations—						
Cachar ...	...	...	3	...	3	235
(b) Others—						
Lower Assam ...	1	...	...	...	1	25
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1	1	25
Total ...	1	...	...	1	2	50
Dyes and Tans—						
7. Turmeric—						
Lower Assam ...	4	...	...	...	4	59
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	5	5	74
Total ...	4	...	...	5	9	133
8. Others—						
Lower Assam ...	175	...	...	...	175	9,625
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	18	18	270
Total ...	175	...	...	18	193	9,895

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Fodder—						
2. Hay, straw, and grass—						
Sylhet	...	...	...	81	81	25
Cachar	...	...	1	...	1	1
Total	...	...	1	81	82	26
Fruits and vegetables, fresh—						
Upper Assam	...	12	...	...	12	40
Lower "	182	...	...	...	182	205
Sylhet	...	...	...	491	491	1,692
Cachar	...	...	73	...	73	244
Total	182	12	73	491	758	2,181
Grain and pulse—						
1. Gram and pulse—						
Lower Assam	1,017	...	...	...	1,017	4,831
Sylhet	...	...	...	4,411	4,411	21,335
Cachar	...	...	28	...	28	140
Total	1,017	...	28	4,411	5,456	26,306
2. Jowar and Bazra—						
Sylhet	...	...	...	4	4	8
3. Rice in the husk—						
Upper Assam	...	1,039	...	...	1,039	2,467
Lower "	54	...	...	...	54	128
Sylhet	...	...	...	5	5	10
Cachar	...	...	45	...	45	64
Total	54	1,039	45	5	1,143	2,669
4. Rice not in the husk—						
Upper Assam	...	3,553	...	...	3,553	13,324
Lower "	2,739	...	...	...	2,739	10,271
Sylhet	...	...	...	44,207	44,207	1,32,162
Cachar	...	...	1,600	...	1,600	5,674
Total	2,739	3,553	1,600	44,207	52,099	1,61,431
5. Wheat—						
Lower Assam	4	...	...	...	4	14
Sylhet	...	...	...	901	901	2,229
Cachar	...	...	19	...	19	47
Total	4	...	19	901	924	2,290
6. Wheat flour—						
Lower Assam	256	...	...	...	256	1,408
Sylhet	...	...	...	2,187	2,187	1,530
Cachar	...	...	40	...	40	206
Total	256	...	40	2,187	2,483	3,144

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Grain and pulse— <i>contd.</i> —						
7. Others—						
Lower Assam ...	3	...	...	...	3	7
Hides and skins—						
1. Hides of cattle—						
(b) Raw—						
Upper Assam ...	...	49	...	...	49	1,225
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	2	2	55
Total ...	...	49	...	2	51	1,280
2. Skins of sheep and small animals—						
(b) Raw—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	6	6	202
Horns—						
Upper Assam ...	...	7	...	...	7	70
ute—						
1. Raw—						
Lower Assam ...	19	...	...	...	19	104
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	13	13	86
Cachar ...	...	...	10	...	10	70
Total ...	19	...	10	13	42	260
1. Gunny bags and cloths—						
Lower Assam ...	98	...	...	...	98	1,200
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	8	8	90
Cachar ...	...	...	213	...	213	2,435
Total ...	98	...	213	8	319	3,725
ac—						
Upper Assam ...	...	22	...	...	22	220
Lower „ ...	5	...	...	...	5	50
Total ...	5	22	...	...	27	270
liquors—						
1. Ale and Beer—						
Upper Assam ...	...	2	...	...	2	21
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	71	71	816
Cachar ...	...	...	73	...	73	857
Total ...	...	2	73	71	146	1,694

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Liquors—contd.						
2. Spirits of all kinds including country spirits—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	17	17	1,013
Cachar ...	...	...	87	...	87	5,196
Total ...	...	...	87	17	104	6,209
3. Wines—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	35	35	2,350
Cachar ...	...	...	201	...	201	12,808
Total ...	...	...	201	35	236	15,158
Metals—						
1. Brass, unwrought—						
Upper Assam ...	...	30	...	...	30	975
Lower „ ...	5	...	...	...	5	162
Total ...	5	30	...	...	35	1,137
2. Brass, wrought—						
Upper Assam ...	...	17	...	...	17	875
Lower „ ...	32	...	...	...	32	1,648
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	3	3	154
Cachar ...	...	...	3	...	3	135
Total ...	32	17	3	3	55	2,812
3. Copper, unwrought—						
Lower Assam ...	2	...	...	...	2	92
4. Copper, wrought—						
Lower Assam ...	3	...	...	...	3	134
5. Iron and Steel—						
(a) Cast—						
Lower Assam ...	4	...	...	...	4	10
(b) Unwrought—						
Lower Assam ...	4	...	...	...	4	8
(c) Wrought—						
Lower Assam ...	131	...	...	...	131	819
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	182	182	1,236
Cachar ...	...	...	58	...	58	394
Total ...	131	...	58	182	371	2,449
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—						
Lower Assam ...	499	...	...	...	499	3,930
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	171	171	1,394
Cachar ...	...	...	309	...	309	2,646
Total ...	499	...	309	171	979	7,970

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Metals—contd.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
6. Others—						
Upper Assam ...	...	11	...	...	11	550
Lower „ ...	3	...	...	...	3	150
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	223	223	11,150
Cachar ...	...	...	24	...	24	500
Total ...	3	11	24	223	261	12,350
Oils—						
1. Kerosine—						
Lower Assam ...	2,339	...	...	...	2,339	9,356
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	114	114	484
Cachar ...	...	...	32	...	32	135
Total ...	2,339	..	32	114	2,485	9,975
2. Castor—						
Lower Assam ...	24	...	...	...	24	345
3. Coccanut—						
Lower Assam ...	1	...	...	...	1	15
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1	1	15
Total ...	1	...	...	1	2	30
4. Mustard and rape—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	274	274	5,048
5. Others—						
Cachar ...	...	...	8	...	8	48
Oil-seeds—						
5. Rape and mustard—						
Upper Assam ...	...	34	...	...	34	388
Lower „ ...	43	...	...	...	43	199
Total ...	43	34	...	...	77	587
6. Til or jinjili—						
Upper Assam ...	...	55	...	...	55	385
Lower „ ...	110	...	...	...	110	770
Total ...	110	55	...	...	165	1,155
7. Others—						
Upper Assam ...	...	120	...	...	120	360
Lower „ ...	20	...	...	...	20	60
Total ...	20	120	...	...	140	420
Provisions—						
1. Dried fruits and nuts—						
Lower Assam ...	25	...	...	...	25	337
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	14	14	181
Total ...	25	...	...	14	39	518

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provisions— <i>contd.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Ghi—						
Lower Assam ...	106	...	...	...	106	4,425
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	285	285	11,991
Cachar ...	...	...	2	...	2	83
Total ...	106	...	2	285	393	16,499
3. Others—						
Lower Assam ...	703	...	...	...	703	2,109
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	2,468	2,468	7,404
Cachar ...	...	...	445	...	445	1,335
Total ...	703	...	445	2,468	3,616	10,848
Salt—						
Lower Assam ...	2,389	...	...	...	2,389	7,764
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1,176	1,176	3,788
Total ...	2,389	...	...	1,176	3,565	11,552
Silk, raw—						
2. Indian—						
Lower Assam ...	3	...	...	...	3	750
Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—						
Lower Assam ...	18	...	...	...	18	117
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	60	60	766
Cachar ...	...	...	21	...	21	336
Total ...	18	...	21	60	99	1,219
3. Chillies—						
Upper Assam ...	...	7	...	...	7	77
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	70	70	701
Cachar ...	...	...	4	...	4	41
Total ...	...	7	4	70	81	819
5. Pepper—						
Lower Assam ...	14	...	...	...	14	325
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1	1	24
Total ...	14	...	...	1	15	349
6. Others—						
Lower Assam ...	11	...	...	...	11	22
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	16	16	32
Total ...	11	...	...	16	27	54
Stone and Lime—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	93	93	29
Cachar ...	...	...	841	...	841	263
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	100,903	...	100,903	31,532
Total ...	...	...	101,744	93	101,837	31,824

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I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—continued.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Sugar—						
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—						
Lower Assam ...	8	...	...	...	8	78
Sylhet ...	...	...	16	...	16	156
Cachar ...	...	...	...	19	19	185
Total ...	8	...	16	19	43	419
2. Unrefined—						
(a) Sugar—						
Upper Assam ...	...	5	...	...	5	45
Lower " ...	442	...	...	...	442	3,978
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	92	92	824
Cachar ...	...	...	14	...	14	126
Total ...	442	5	14	92	553	4,973
(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, and other crude saccharine produce—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1,527	1,527	9,880
Cachar ...	...	...	62	...	62	205
Total ...	...	...	62	1,527	1,589	10,085
Tea—						
2. Indian—						
Upper Assam ...	...	18	...	...	18	385
Lower " ...	2	...	...	...	2	43
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	302	302	7,380
Cachar ...	...	...	3,064	...	3,064	83,346
Total ...	2	18	3,064	302	3,386	91,154
Tobacco—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Lower Assam ...	77	...	...	...	77	1,039
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	50	50	691
Total ...	77	...	...	50	127	1,730
2. Manufactured—						
(b) Other sorts—						
Lower Assam ...	33	...	...	...	33	990
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	10	10	300
Total ...	33	...	...	10	43	1,290

[82]

I.—TRADE.

5.—Statement showing the Trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1901—concluded.

Articles, and whence exported.	Imported into				Total.	
	Upper Assam.	Lower Assam.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Wood—						
1. Timber, unwrought—						
Lower Assam ...	313	...	...	...	313	469
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	10	10	15
Cachar ...	...	...	274	...	274	410
Total ...	313	...	274	10	597	894
2. Manufactures—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	1,639	1,639	19,440
Cachar ...	...	...	1,977	...	1,977	24,187
Total ...	...	...	1,977	1,639	3,616	43,627
Wool—						
2. Manufactured—						
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	12	12	3,079
Cachar ...	...	...	1	...	1	257
Total ...	...	...	1	12	13	3,336
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures—						
Lower Assam ...	1	...	...	...	1	266
All other articles of merchandise—						
Upper Assam ...	...	481	...	...	481	1,683
Lower " ...	269	...	...	...	269	941
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	4,141	4,141	14,443
Cachar ...	...	...	2,920	...	2,920	10,220
Total ...	269	481	2,920	4,141	7,811	27,287
Provincial total—						
Upper Assam ...	...	5,823	...	...	5,823	25,346
Lower " ...	12,264	...	...	...	12,264	73,411
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	68,631	68,631	2,95,397
Cachar ...	...	...	12,723	...	12,723	1,61,261
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	100,903	...	100,903	31,532
Total ...	12,264	5,823	113,626	68,631	200,344	5,86,947
Treasure—	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—						
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	153,240	153,240	4,11,832
Cachar ...	...	...	14,040	...	14,040	37,732
Total ...	...	...	14,040	153,240	167,280	4,49,564

STATEMENT IV.

[83]

I.—

5a.—Statement showing the Articles of provincial interest carried by Rail and River
the 31st March

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lime—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	337	9,079	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	11
	337	9,079	...	11
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	11	21	121
Total	337	9,090	21	132
Canes and rattans—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	78	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	40	...	...	...
Total	40	...	78	...
Caoutchouc—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Oranges—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	1,102,799	823,665	1,593,163	26,333
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	48,533	29,399	...	...
Total	1,151,332	853,064	1,593,163	26,333
Potatoes—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	6,409	35,840	3,611
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	1	2
	...	6,409	35,841	3,613
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	324	2,645	31	1
Total	324	9,054	35,872	3,614
Mats—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	159	...	...
Native States—				
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	4	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	160	34	33	3
Total	160	193	37	3

TRADE.

between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending 1901.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
Quantity.	Value.					Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
9,416 11	11,770 1	...	4	726,984 ...	...	726,988 ...	5,60,349 ...
9,427	11,771	...	4	726,984	...	726,988	5,60,349
153	191	...	...	1,225,275	...	1,225,275	6,59,574
9,580	11,962	...	4	1,952,259	...	1,952,263	12,19,923
78	224	129,386	1,560	11,843	5,074	147,863	3,91,377
40	115	1,039	264	391	366	2,060	5,202
118	339	130,425	1,824	12,234	5,440	149,923	3,96,579
...	...	4,541	504	...	51	5,096	3,82,200
No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	
...	...	...	...	7,020,515	...	7,020,515	1,16,655
...	...	...	...	332,390	...	332,390	4,799
...	...	...	...	7,352,905	...	7,352,905	1,21,454
3,545,960	1,32,973	...	...	...	...	...	...
77,932	2,922	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,623,892	1,35,895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
45,860 3	1,14,650 7	89 ...	1,125 ...	9,081 ...	40 ...	10,335 ...	26,369 ...
45,863	1,14,657	89	1,125	9,081	40	10,335	26,369
3,001	7,502	...	6,522	12,285	...	18,807	49,101
48,864	1,22,152	89	7,647	21,366	40	29,142	75,470
159	1,272	...	17	145,825	2,210	148,052	7,40,260
4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
230	1,840	...	...	3,341	300	3,641	18,205
393	3,132	...	17	149,166	2,510	151,693	7,58,465

[83]

I.—

5a.—Statement showing the Articles of provincial interest carried by Rail and River the 31st March

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.			
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.
1	2	3	4	5
Tea-seed—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	50	181
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	50	181
Fish, raw—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry—				
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	50	1,700	1	128
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	1,098	73	...	...
Total	1,148	1,773	1	128
Wax—				
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Bamboos—	No.	No.	No.	No.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				
Bengal	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—				
Calcutta	...	80	100	...
Total	...	80	100	...

[84]

K.—COINAGE

I.—

[Blank, there being

[85]

2.—Paper

[Blank, there being no

TRADE.

between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending 1901—concluded.

Total.		Exports from Assam.					
		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
231	18,480	79	166	242	...	487	11,232
...	...	2,452	...	...	2	2,454	55,401
231	18,480	2,531	166	242	2	2,941	66,633
...	...	...	8,027	1,830	...	9,857	46,679
1,879	10,825	30	2,053	50,956	...	53,039	2,91,730
1,171	7,145	...	...	58	...	58	261
3,050	17,970	30	2,053	51,014	...	53,097	2,91,991
...	...	252	233	25	...	510	21,144
No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
...	...	...	1,280	9,359,671	78,400	9,439,351	10,38,629
180	16	...	...	96,680	...	96,680	14,878
180	16	...	1,280	9,456,351	78,400	9,536,031	10,53,507

AND CURRENCY.

Coinage.

no Mint in this Province.]

Currency.

separate Currency circle of Assam.]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in

1		2											
No.	Name of Dispensary.	In-											
		A.		B.									
		Cash balance on 1st January 1900.	From Government.										
			As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicine.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.			
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).									
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	Silchar	117 10 10	1,800 0 0	...	2 8 3	390 0 0	...	...	...	2,192 8 3			
2	Hailakandi	14 11 10	...	...	1 5 8	150 0 0	...	...	...	151 5 8			
3	Katigora	13 3 0	...	...	2 13 6	100 0 0	4 11 6	...	...	107 9 0			
4	Haflong	...	...	139 0 0	5 13 7	224 8 0	...	...	47 0 0	416 12 7			
5	Lakhipur	4 11 0	375 0 0	...	1 8 7	...	...	...	...	376 8 7			
6	Barkhola	...	...	...	7 14 0	...	...	...	...	7 14 0			
7	Sylhet	11 4 3	763 12 0	...	33 1 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	1,216 13 9			
8	Sylhet (Municipal)	20 6 6	...	...	2 5 3	220 0 0	...	...	...	222 5 3			
9	Balaganj	14 6 1	733 12 4	...	9 15 8	160 0 0	...	...	...	903 12 0			
10	Fenchuganj	2 4 4	371 8 4	...	2 7 0	200 0 0	...	...	56 5 4	630 4 8			
11	Jaintiapur	27 10 7	405 8 0	...	9 4 4	170 0 0	...	...	...	584 12 4			
12	Kanaighat	0 5 11	...	...	10 5 4	190 0 0	...	...	111 1 9	311 7 1			
13	Gwainghat	7 15 8	...	...	6 5 3	160 0 0	...	...	25 8 0	191 13 3			
14	Digli	34 6 7	...	...	9 15 6	...	...	...	...	9 15 6			
15	Thakurbari	5 10 9	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 0 0			
16	Sunamganj	12 7 9	...	...	16 11 8	140 0 0	...	...	...	156 11 8			
17	Chhatak	0 13 11	362 8 0	...	11 0 7	100 0 0	...	...	...	473 8 7			
18	Jagannathpur	24 6 0	414 9 4	...	22 3 9	150 0 0	...	...	...	586 13 1			
19	Tahirpur	0 14 3	...	...	5 2 6	...	...	...	...	5 2 6			
20	Dirai	8 9 5	...	...	6 9 11	...	...	...	...	6 9 11			
21	Madhyanagar	24 8 2	...	...	0 11 9	...	...	...	...	0 11 9			
22	Bholaganj	...	321 15 9	192 0 0	1 12 6	524 12 6	...	...	170 0 0	1,210 8 9			
23	Habiganj	4 11 10	...	...	11 12 6	240 0 0	...	...	...	251 12 6			
24	Baniyachang	23 1 0	599 0 11	...	...	150 0 0	...	...	90 0 5	839 1 4			
25	Muchikandi	51 5 8	...	...	15 7 6	...	...	...	...	15 7 6			
26	Nabiganj	11 7 3	...	...	3 3 9	...	...	...	...	3 3 9			
27	Jalsuka	7 6 6	...	...	5 1 0	...	...	...	...	5 1 0			
28	Jagadishpur	13 6 9	...	...	8 14 0	...	...	...	...	8 14 0			
29	Bahubal Bazar	33 3 7	307 0 0	...	14 2 11	...	...	...	...	321 2 11			
30	Maulvi Bazar	13 4 2	...	...	10 0 0	260 0 0	...	...	...	270 0 0			
31	Panchgaon	...	...	...	10 7 6	260 0 0	...	...	...	270 7 6			
32	Rabir Bazar	9 14 2	411 6 6	...	0 8 4	210 0 0	...	...	...	621 14 10			
33	Srimangal	24 7 1	...	...	14 1 6	120 0 0	...	...	...	134 1 6			
34	Kamalganj	13 11 0	...	...	9 13 0	...	...	...	...	9 13 6			
35	Manumukh	24 13 9	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0			
36	Indesvar	5 15 9	...	...	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	6 6 0			
37	Munshir Bazar	383 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

INSTITUTIONS.

Assam during the year 1900.

3

come.

C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
From local or other funds.		Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	Subscriptions.		For diet (by paying patients, etc.).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.			From Europeans.	From Natives.				
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,400 0 0	600 0 0	80 1 0	147 2 0	174 0 0	192 6 0	81 6 0	...	13 14 0	5,999 0 1
360 0 0	720 0 0	20 8 6	373 1 11	97 0 0	164 12 0	...	4 2 0	1 12 0	1,907 5 11
780 0 0	...	20 12 3	184 12 0	...	89 12 0	...	2 10 0	0 12 0	1,199 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416 12 7
864 0 0	...	7 6 9	693 12 0	...	52 12 0	...	2 12 0	...	2,001 14 4
1,740 0 0	...	...	954 15 0	...	79 15 0	...	...	...	2,782 12 0
1,260 0 0	...	131 14 0	4,577 7 6	621 0 0	578 5 0	...	5 10 0	564 11 0	8,967 1 6
...	926 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 6	1,170 12 3
420 0 0	...	13 4 9	540 4 0	...	100 0 0	...	3 12 0	31 12 3	2,027 3 1
470 0 0	...	7 14 9	350 0 0	96 0 0	28 0 0	...	2 12 0	...	1,587 3 9
470 0 0	...	11 6 0	539 8 0	...	76 10 0	...	0 4 0	94 7 10	1,804 10 9
1,250 0 0	...	15 0 6	942 1 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	2,521 14 6
616 0 0	...	10 15 3	699 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,523 15 2
966 0 0	...	27 1 6	977 2 0	...	35 8 0	...	10 9 0	0 8 0	2,061 2 7
865 0 0	...	5 7 3	421 12 0	...	123 4 0	...	0 11 6	...	1,797 13 6
800 0 0	...	7 4 9	570 0 0	...	346 4 0	...	26 15 0	250 0 0	2,169 11 2
500 0 0	...	4 2 0	446 0 0	72 0 0	50 4 0	...	8 4 0	...	1,555 0 6
350 0 0	...	10 7 0	26 1 0	...	36 0 0	...	1 10 0	6 11 0	1,042 0 1
700 0 0	...	0 3 0	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	806 6 9
700 0 0	...	7 14 3	534 0 0	...	76 14 0	...	0 0 8 0	...	1,334 7 7
700 0 0	...	10 1 3	474 0 0	...	2 4 0	...	5 10 0	0 12 6	1,217 15 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210 8 9
2,000 0 0	226 0 0	37 5 3	1,930 0 0	6 0 0	953 8 6	...	2 14 6	3 2 0	5,415 6 7
360 0 0	...	20 2 3	355 8 0	...	64 15 9	...	8 6 0	15 0 0	1,686 2 4
866 0 0	...	9 0 3	510 0 0	...	106 10 0	...	0 12 0	6 13 0	1,566 0 5
892 0 0	...	0 11 6	150 0 0	...	13 0 0	...	1 8 0	...	1,071 14 6
596 0 0	...	2 3 3	240 9 0	...	104 12 0	...	0 12 0	...	956 2 9
652 0 0	...	2 0 0	692 0 0	...	111 0 0	...	...	...	1,479 4 9
537 0 0	...	1 8 9	311 12 0	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	1,324 11 3
680 0 0	...	60 3 3	1,510 0 0	13 0 0	288 6 0	126 1 0	13 0 0	21 4 0	2,995 2 5
700 0 0	...	7 6 9	718 2 0	...	99 2 0	...	2 6 0	20 5 9	1,817 14 0
550 0 0	...	5 0 0	210 0 0	...	210 12 0	...	4 6 3	51 7 8	1,653 6 11
650 0 0	...	34 3 0	883 4 0	...	108 3 0	...	4 1 6	158 10 0	1,996 14 1
884 0 0	...	7 10 6	1,211 15 0	...	66 8 0	...	0 10 0	0 8 0	2,194 12 0
884 0 0	...	19 1 9	1,067 8 0	...	35 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	2,038 3 6
884 0 0	...	20 12 0	647 0 0	...	103 4 0	...	...	4 3 0	1,671 8 9
800 0 0	...	1 7 6	432 0 0	22 0 0	140 14 0	...	0 4 0	...	1,779 9 6

PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries*

		1		2												In					
No.	Name of Dispensary.																				
		A.			B.																
		Cash balance on 1st January 1900.	As salaries.		From Government.																
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.											
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											
38	Shamsherganj ...	86 14 5	281 4 0	...	19 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 6 0										
39	Kulaura ...	...	...	...	5 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 6										
40	Karimganj ...	4 0 0	...	...	14 12 0	190 0 0	...	...	...	...	204 12 0										
41	Atgram ...	12 15 7	...	...	5 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 2 0										
42	Bhanga ...	0 2 1	375 0 0	...	3 2 5	220 0 0	...	...	...	...	598 2 5										
43	Biyani Bazar ...	8 10 10	439 1 9	...	8 10 4	170 0 0	...	...	67 7 2	...	685 3 3										
44	Patharkandi ...	20 7 6	...	...	3 2 8	120 0 0	...	...	20 9 5	...	143 12 1										
45	Latu ...	22 9 6	...	...	4 12 6	150 0 0	...	...	58 4 3	...	213 0 9										
46	Nilam's Bazar ...	28 6 0	...	...	0 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 6										
47	Barlika ...	88 15 3	...	...	4 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 13 0										
48	Chargola ...	152 2 6	250 0 0	...	6 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	256 10 0										
49	Dalu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
50	Dhubri ...	130 6 5	1,006 0 1	...	5 5 1	380 0 0	62 10 3	...	...	...	1,453 15 5										
51	Gauripur ...	8 14 11	362 8 0	...	13 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	376 3 6										
52	Rupsi ...	15 12 0	375 0 0	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	376 5 0										
53	Bagribari ...	13 5 9	525 0 0	...	10 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	535 11 10										
54	Mankerchar ...	25 13 3	375 0 0	...	1 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	376 2 1										
55	Bijni ...	10 0 9	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 0 0										
56	Bilasipara ...	5 1 6	387 8 0	...	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	388 6 0										
57	South Salmara ...	8 2 3	482 8 8	...	10 15 1	...	...	...	...	...	493 7 9										
58	Agamani ...	3 12 9	398 12 2	...	8 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	407 3 0										
59	Goalpara ...	12 1 2	...	...	6 6 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	256 6 9										
60	Lakhipur ...	0 10 2	305 0 0	...	9 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	314 0 1										
61	Krishnai ...	16 13 10	375 0 0	...	3 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	378 1 9										
62	Mornai ...	0 1 6	468 8 7	...	3 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	471 12 4										
63	Gauhati ...	121 8 11	1,561 13 0	...	11 4 5	280 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,853 1 5										
64	Nalbari ...	7 10 7	...	...	7 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	7 12 9										
65	Chhaygaon ...	61 11 10	...	...	7 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 9										
66	Palasbari ...	77 14 10	...	...	6 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 9										
67	Hajo ...	15 5 11	...	...	9 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 9 0										
68	Rangia ...	124 15 5	...	...	10 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 5 0										
69	Boko ...	35 15 11	...	...	1 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 7										
70	Barpeta ...	6 13 7	...	...	9 8 11	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	169 8 11										
71	Bojali ...	137 0 0	...	...	3 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 8										
72	Roha ...	5 0 0	...	...	7 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	7 4 3										
73	Tezpur ...	7 12 5	945 0 0	...	13 6 2	440 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...	1,488 6 2										
74	Sutia ...	6 3 6	825 0 0	...	1 6 4	...	...	...	...	...	826 6 4										

INSTITUTIONS.

in Assam during the year 1900—continued.

3

come.

C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
From local or other funds.		Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	Subscriptions.		For diet (by paying patients, etc.).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.			From Europeans.	From Natives.				
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	13 11 0	913 0 0	...	34 0 0	...	2 10 0	...	1,350 9 5
1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	110 12 0	...	...	0 8 0	1,316 4 6
1,215 0 0	...	2 10 0	410 0 9	36 0 0	221 6 0	...	14 13 0	...	2,108 9 9
750 0 0	...	3 3 3	553 0 0	...	40 12 0	...	1 7 0	5 0 0	1,371 7 10
375 0 0	...	3 14 9	220 0 0	36 0 0	172 8 0	...	12 2 0	...	1,417 13 3
400 0 0	...	5 11 6	409 0 0	...	100 4 0	...	19 8 0	6 0 0	1,634 5 7
714 0 0	...	5 15 0	742 1 0	...	9 8 0	...	1 0 0	20 9 0	1,657 4 7
900 0 0	...	3 0 9	371 12 0	...	116 0 0	...	2 11 0	14 15 9	1,644 1 9
1,450 0 0	...	1 10 0	543 0 0	...	40 4 0	...	2 0 0	...	1,765 13 6
550 0 0	...	7 5 3	480 0 0	...	125 8 0	...	7 13 0	...	1,264 6 6
800 0 0	...	...	...	...	13 8 0	...	4 6 6	1 7 3	1,228 2 3
500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0
2,120 0 0	369 0 0	62 9 9	1,864 0 0	302 0 0	289 14 0	4 1 9	144 6 3	97 6 6	6,837 12 1
...	...	3 3 6	170 0 0	...	776 0 0	...	...	14 2 0	1,348 7 11
...	...	1 11 9	95 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	...	1 4 0	880 0 9
...	...	1 9 0	157 12 0	...	360 0 0	...	...	...	1,068 6 7
480 0 0	...	12 10 6	268 0 0	...	182 8 0	...	0 15 0	1 0 0	1,347 0 10
480 0 0	...	9 8 0	377 8 0	...	12 0 0	...	0 4 0	2 0 3	1,266 5 0
240 0 0	...	5 15 9	279 4 0	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	1,158 11 3
480 0 0	...	13 8 0	464 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 11 6	1,460 1 6
...	...	9 2 0	331 4 0	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	901 5 9
1,260 0 0	100 0 0	46 6 9	1,070 0 0	24 0 0	423 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	3,192 14 8
...	...	6 3 3	268 0 0	...	493 0 0	...	...	...	1,081 13 6
...	...	18 10 6	353 4 0	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	1,006 14 1
480 0 0	...	14 14 0	89 0 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	1,085 11 10
2,724 3 5	1,400 0 0	...	1,756 0 0	565 0 0	222 12 0	455 9 6	32 5 0	145 3 11	8,975 12 2
820 0 0	...	18 1 3	997 9 6	...	35 5 0	...	...	...	1,886 6 7
820 0 0	...	10 12 3	913 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,813 0 10
820 0 0	...	10 15 0	1,145 0 0	...	5 12 0	...	...	...	2,066 4 7
820 0 0	...	16 5 3	1,142 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,003 6 2
820 0 0	...	14 9 0	780 0 0	...	13 12 0	...	...	...	1,763 9 5
820 0 0	...	19 4 0	856 12 0	...	24 4 0	...	...	59 6 0	1,827 2 6
450 0 0	300 0 0	28 14 0	1,010 0 0	...	125 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	2,090 12 6
700 0 0	...	8 10 6	788 0 0	...	33 2 0	...	...	10 0 0	1,680 7 2
718 0 0	...	5 6 9	548 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,283 11 0
1,500 0 0	...	42 3 9	1,200 0 0	365 0 0	243 10 0	33 0 0	0 12 0	12 3 8	4,893 0 0
1,000 0 0	...	52 9 6	1,988 0 0	...	...	...	...	21 8 0	3,894 11 4

PART I.—Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries

		In								
		A.		B.						
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1900.	From Government.							
			As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicine supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).						
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. o. p.	Rs. a. p.
75	Mangaldai ...	135 9 9	...	...	33 12 0	220 0 0	...	...	...	253 12 0
76	Sipajhar ...	57 0 6	375 0 0	...	18 8 3	200 0 0	...	...	...	593 8 3
77	Joljuli ...	60 15 3	277 14 5	...	7 9 2	200 0 0	...	...	...	485 7 7
78	Panerihat ...	1 3 7	375 0 0	...	6 15 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	581 15 0
79	Nowgong ...	48 11 11	2,048 3 9	...	9 7 5	450 0 0	...	5 6 0	...	2,513 1 2
80	Roha ...	0 0 6	368 15 3	...	13 3 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	682 2 3
81	Silghat ...	0 14 9	437 8 0	...	4 15 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	692 7 9
82	Puranigudam ..	11 8 11	423 5 5	...	11 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	684 5 5
83	Kampur ...	15 1 5	506 4 0	...	3 3 7	250 0 0	...	...	...	759 7 7
84	Nonoi ...	1 14 0	512 14 5	...	2 8 3	250 0 0	...	...	...	765 6 8
85	Telahi ...	9 0 8	375 0 0	...	6 8 11	250 0 0	...	...	...	631 8 11
86	Jaluguti ...	15 3 9	525 0 0	...	18 3 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	793 3 0
87	Nokhla ...	23 6 3	429 7 0	...	10 1 1	250 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	697 8 1
88	Pathori ...	8 7 3	415 0 0	...	1 11 10	250 0 0	...	...	...	666 11 10
89	Dimu ...	12 15 8	455 0 0	...	5 10 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	710 10 9
90	Jagi ...	6 14 3	455 0 0	...	1 7 6	250 0 0	...	...	...	706 7 6
91	Borjoha ...	25 7 8	370 9 7	...	9 1 8	250 0 0	...	...	...	629 11 3
92	Dhing ...	37 0 9	440 0 0	...	9 6 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	699 6 9
93	Patoni ...	18 5 1	488 7 11	...	15 0 4	250 0 0	...	...	...	753 8 3
94	Doboka ...	5 3 1	386 13 1	...	2 8 8	250 0 0	...	...	...	639 5 9
95	Sibsagar ...	18 12 7	742 13 10	...	10 10 3	210 0 0	35 10 0	...	...	999 2 1
96	Jhanzi ...	0 12 0	463 1 8	...	3 10 1	...	...	...	...	466 11 9
97	Jorhat ...	117 10 2	...	...	16 8 5	150 0 0	17 14 9	...	...	184 7 2
98	Titabar ...	24 8 2	322 14 8	...	2 15 1	...	...	...	...	325 13 9
99	Golaghat ...	87 4 6	...	...	4 3 4	150 0 0	7 1 8	...	...	161 5 0
100	Dimapur ...	20 7 0	522 8 0	30 0 0	8 4 6	...	...	...	36 6 6	597 3 0
101	Bokakhat ...	...	274 2 8	...	9 11 7	...	...	...	...	283 14 3
102	Dirugarh ...	0 0 1	1,575 0 0	...	45 8 9	750 0 0	88 12 0	...	2,000 0 0	4,459 4 9
103	Tengakhat ...	9 6 9	375 0 0	...	7 5 0	...	...	...	...	382 5 0
104	North Lakhimpur .	6 5 6	...	...	6 12 10	140 0 0	...	...	...	146 12 10
105	Dhakuakhana ...	...	487 8 0	...	10 12 11	...	...	...	...	198 4 11
106	Kohima ...	56 0 4	1,005 0 0	504 0 0	5 3 2	143 7 9	805 14 6	...	531 12 2	2,995 5 7
107	Mokokchang ...	...	...	512 0 0	0 10 6	...	...	...	107 9 6	420 4 0
108	Wokha ...	...	...	240 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	108 11 0	354 5 0
109	Shillong ...	8 14 0	1,605 13 6	...	20 4 3	240 0 0	...	...	462 14 5	2,329 0 2
110	Cherra ...	...	604 10 2	96 0 0	16 9 4	...	...	...	290 11 0	1,007 14 6
111	Laitlyngkot ...	...	...	...	...	210 0 0	...	...	...	210 0 0

INSTITUTIONS.

*continued.**in Assam during the year 1900—continued.*

3

come.

C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
From local or other funds.		Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	Subscriptions.		For diet (by paying patients, etc).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.*	Total income.
Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.			From Europeans.	From Natives.				
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,145 0 0	30 0 0	14 1 3	1,090 0 0	153 0 0	229 0 0	...	...	635 14 0	3,686 5 0
750 0 0	...	19 0 3	832 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,251 11 0
750 0 0	...	20 1 3	94 4 9	...	...	...	...	37 14 3	1,448 11 1
1,000 0 0	...	1 15 6	587 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,172 4 1
3,990 0 0	240 0 0	46 1 3	...	348 0 0	128 14 0	1 1 6	...	1,423 13 3	8,739 11 1
420 0 0	...	14 1 3	206 8 9	...	81 2 0	...	...	...	1,403 14 9
420 0 0	...	7 13 9	...	146 0 0	59 0 0	...	...	...	1,326 4 3
500 0 0	...	7 10 9	...	...	23 4 0	...	0 13 0	200 3 1	1,427 13 2
420 0 0	...	8 1 3	135 9 9	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	1,348 4 0
420 0 0	...	8 4 9	58 4 9	...	18 12 0	...	...	2 2 0	1,274 12 2
420 0 0	...	5 6 6	52 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,118 14 10
420 0 0	...	7 3 9	4 3 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	1,242 13 6
420 0 0	...	6 8 9	141 4 6	...	16 12 0	...	...	0 13 9	1,306 5 4
420 0 0	...	6 12 0	291 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,393 6 7
420 0 0	...	8 10 9	44 10 9	...	6 8 0	...	...	0 2 0	1,203 9 11
420 0 0	...	8 0 0	121 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,263 5 1
420 0 0	...	8 9 0	264 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,348 8 2
420 0 0	...	6 1 3	36 10 0	...	16 10 0	...	...	0 6 0	1,216 2 3
420 0 0	...	7 11 0	249 2 3	...	...	...	...	0 0 6	1,448 11 1
420 0 0	...	8 0 9	266 4 9	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	1,342 14 1
1,300 0 0	300 0 0	23 7 6	1,500 0 0	89 0 0	180 7 0	172 5 0	13 3 0	23 3 0	4,519 8 2
350 0 0	...	5 13 6	447 14 10	...	46 4 0	...	7 12 0	...	1,335 4 1
1,619 8 0	180 0 0	29 13 10	1,199 8 0	273 0 0	332 6 0	65 13 9	20 14 0	...	4,023 0 11
500 0 0	...	9 10 6	585 0 0	...	103 14 0	...	11 13 3	14 0 0	1,574 11 8
1,020 0 0	180 0 0	15 1 6	808 0 0	132 8 0	143 8 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	2,553 11 0
410 0 0	...	6 13 0	425 12 9	...	47 12 0	...	...	...	1,507 15 9
1,250 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533 14 3
8,200 0 0	500 0 0	2 10 3	160 0 0	1,931 0 0	1,293 8 0	2,801 14 0	8 5 0	3,001 0 0	22,357 10 1
980 0 0	...	28 8 0	961 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,361 12 9
540 0 0	60 0 0	6 8 3	560 0 0	56 0 0	127 0 0	10 7 0	7 0 0	3 4 0	1,523 5 7
1,009 0 0	...	...	118 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,325 10 11
...	...	47 5 3	50 0 0	99 0 0	145 2 0	...	...	...	3,392 13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354 5 0
...	210 0 0	23 3 0	345 0 0	1,204 0 0	372 4 0	...	20 5 0	87 2 0	4,596 12 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007 14 9
1,823 13 3	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	843 12 9	...	2,882 10 2

[86]

L.—CHARITABLE

PART I.—Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in

No.	Name of Dispensary.	In								
		A. Cash balance on 1st January 1900.	B.							
			From Government.							
			As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.
Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including medical servants).									
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
112	Shella	0 0 6	300 0 0	...	8 15 10	140 0 0	...	...	...	448 15 10
113	Nongpoh	...	492 10 5	96 0 0	3 12 6	49 15 9	...	...	41 0 6	683 7 2
114	Tura	10 12 6	920 5 9	474 12 0	5 13 3	219 15 6	361 4 9	...	153 10 9	2,135 14 0
115	Dalu	...	375 0 0	204 0 0	6 13 9	196 8 0	...	...	82 15 9	865 5 6
116	Manipur	...	186 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 3 11
117	Aijal	...	723 12 8	960 0 0	18 0 1	1,458 14 2	1,436 13 8	...	383 2 6	4,980 11 1
118	Sairang	...	495 0 0	456 0 0	12 10 11	127 2 7	...	...	26 9 8	1,147 7 2
119	Tenzol	...	371 4 0	228 0 0	16 15 0	...	19 7 0	...	75 7 0	711 1 0
120	Kolosib	...	476 4 0	127 9 11	15 5 0	...	...	...	95 11 9	714 14 8
121	Balpui	...	645 0 0	216 0 0	15 9 3	...	...	...	27 12 0	904 4 3
122	Demagiri	...	645 0 0	564 0 0	16 8 2	109 5 14	383 6 6	...	181 2 6	1,899 7 1
Total		3,196 7 3	40,328 9 6	4,839 5 11	1,011 1 9	16,264 10 2	3,324 15 7	13 6 0	5,252 3 4	71,034 4 3

* This includes Rs. 2,240 from the Inland Labour Transport Fund Rs. 1,823-13-3.

INSTITUTIONS.

Assam during the year 1900—concluded.

3

come.

C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
From local or other funds.		Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	Subscriptions.		For diet (by paying patients, etc.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.			From Europeans.	From Natives.				
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	4 9 0	435 10 0	...	300 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	1,194 3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	683 7 2
...	...	8 12 6	124 0 0	155 0 0	89 4 0	...	...	21 15 0	2,545 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	865 5 6
2,363 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,549 9 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,980 14 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,117 7 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714 14 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	904 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,899 7 1
89,423 14 5	6,041 10 0	1,530 13 4	60,181 13 0	7,015 8 0	13,612 9 3	3,750 1 9	1,301 8 6	2,240 2 11	2,64,238 12 8

from the Welsh Mission Fund, and Rs. 2,363-5-9 from the Manipur State.

[87]

L.—CHARITABLE

PART II.—Showing the Current Expenditure of the

1	2	3							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Expen							
		A.							
		On establishment.							
		Paid by Government.				Paid from local sources.			
		As salaries.				As salaries.			
		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servant-).		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	
				Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	566 8 0
2	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	186 0 0	264 0 0
3	Katigora	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0 0	24 0 0
4	Haflong	...	...	...	139 0 0	...	...	...	...
5	Lakhipur	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	131 0 0	180 0 0
6	Barkhola	...	...	...	...	246 6 10	...	98 9 1	78 0 0
7	Sylhet	763 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0	483 2 3
8	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	96 0 0	...
9	Balaganj	733 12 4	...	...	...	55 0 0	...	95 0 0	60 0 0
10	Fenchuganj	371 8 4	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	118 0 0	11 0 0
11	Jaintiapur	405 8 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	120 0 0	48 0 0
12	Kanairghat	...	...	...	...	273 0 0	...	110 0 0	5 8 0
13	Gwainghat	...	...	...	...	297 8 0	...	91 2 0	6 0 0
14	Digli	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	102 0 0	4 12 0
15	Thakurbari	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	60 0 0
16	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	144 0 0	84 0 0
17	Chhatak	362 8 0	...	...	...	55 0 0	...	124 0 0	36 0 0
18	Jagann thpur	414 9 4	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	90 0 9	36 0 0
19	Thairpur	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	...	64 0 0	...
20	Dirai	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0
21	Madhyanagar	...	...	...	...	221 12 6	...	107 5 9	36 0 0
22	Bholaganj	321 15 5	...	144 0 0	48 0 0	...	...	...	...
23	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	133 8 9	...	144 0 0	112 5 0
24	Baniyachong	599 0 11	...	...	...	...	...	125 0 0	46 0 0
25	Muchikandi	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	102 0 0	48 0 0
26	Nabiganj	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	102 0 0	24 0 0
27	Jalsuka	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	80 8 3	20 0 0
28	Jagadishpur	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	102 0 0	24 0 0
29	Bahubal Bazar	307 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	83 2 0	22 0 0
30	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	...	...	195 0 0	...	184 8 0	224 0 0
31	Panchgaon	...	...	...	...	351 13 3	...	116 0 0	71 0 0
32	Rabir Bazar	411 6 6	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	119 8 0	72 0 0
33	Srimangal	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	122 0 0	66 0 0
34	Kamalganj	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	120 0 0	72 0 0
35	Manumukh	...	...	...	...	285 0 0	...	135 0 0	72 0 0
36	Indesvar	...	...	...	...	279 9 0	...	129 5 0	72 0 0
37	Munshir Bazar	...	...	...	...	220 0 0	...	103 0 0	65 0 0

INSTITUTIONS.

Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1900.

							4	5	6
diture.							Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1900.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
114 5 0	601 3 0	1,042 6 7	764 8 5	524 0 0	160 11 0	5,873 10 0	125 6 1	0 2 2	38'38
68 1 9	223 9 9	98 8 4	125 3 10	493 13 1	298 2 6	1,877 7 3	29 14 8	0 2 7	9'59
40 1 3	140 13 4	...	65 5 5	264 6 0	532 12 3	1,190 6 3	...	...	16'14
24 9 0	224 8 0	...	28 11 7	...	...	416 12 7	...	...	100
18 9 0	180 12 3	...	47 15 4	194 6 0	871 6 9	1,999 1 4	2 13 0	...	33'39
8 7 3	677 11 0	...	186 5 0	107 14 0	1,367 0 0	2,770 5 2	12 6 10	...	0'56
94 5 3	665 5 0	1,067 4 4	710 5 3	4,357 5 3	646 9 3	8,956 0 7	11 0 11	0 2 9	14'64
74 11 0	370 7 9	...	93 8 0	156 7 6	...	1,151 2 3	19 10 0	...	19'31
61 13 0	358 1 2	...	139 1 8	87 1 0	433 4 9	2,023 1 11	4 1 2	...	56'85
33 0 9	256 10 0	...	96 8 9	123 8 0	513 14 9	1,584 2 7	3 1 2	...	58'89
42 14 0	315 0 1	...	130 10 4	234 2 0	438 5 0	1,794 7 5	10 3 4	...	43'12
25 11 6	183 2 8	...	100 4 1	344 0 0	1,375 0 6	2,418 10 9	103 3 9	...	29'84
23 5 6	203 7 3	...	60 5 0	135 0 0	652 5 3	1,469 1 0	56 14 2	...	23'49
29 1 0	240 14 0	...	57 13 10	537 1 6	805 1 6	2,051 18 10	9 6 9	...	0'80
9 4 9	485 5 0	...	126 5 10	148 8 0	475 7 3	1,775 14 10	21 14 8	...	28'84
32 13 6	263 8 0	...	75 14 8	1,081 11 3	426 4 9	2,168 4 2	1 7 0	...	9'00
25 8 6	323 8 0	...	108 15 7	113 10 9	404 2 0	1,553 4 10	1 11 8	...	41'21
32 0 0	211 11 3	...	121 6 0	67 5 6	...	1,033 0 10	8 15 3	...	56'80
22 2 0	284 2 0	...	75 10 3	85 5 6	100 3 0	806 6 9	...	...	0'73
18 0 0	156 0 6	...	29 1 11	108 8 0	581 10 3	1,325 4 8	9 2 11	...	0'89
33 5 6	280 15 0	...	43 1 6	...	466 1 3	1,188 9 6	29 6 2	...	0'10
52 10 0	524 12 6	...	30 1 6	89 1 10	...	1,210 8 9	...	...	100
76 9 6	385 14 0	...	139 11 3	3,005 7 3	1,087 5 3	5,084 13 0	330 9 7	...	6'30
31 0 9	330 14 11	...	76 15 0	148 0 6	320 2 3	1,677 2 4	9 0 0	...	61'83
18 9 0	230 8 0	...	147 6 9	29 14 0	660 0 3	1,536 6 0	29 10 5	...	—1'77
30 11 0	220 3 0	...	70 12 10	85 2 0	150 11 6	1,043 8 4	28 6 2	...	0'36
28 6 0	155 11 0	...	100 5 9	41 12 0	229 3 3	930 14 3	25 4 6	...	0'72
27 0 6	216 0 0	...	116 8 9	48 6 0	645 0 0	1,478 15 3	0 5 6	...	1'06
17 8 9	254 0 0	...	51 13 6	24 9 9	501 8 9	1,261 11 3	63 0 0	...	42'25
38 15 0	481 9 2	105 8 3	62 7 0	1,117 11 0	560 3 3	2,969 13 9	25 4 8	0 1 4	11'20
24 9 0	223 15 0	...	74 13 6	211 2 0	723 6 9	1,796 11 6	21 2 6	...	25'20
41 7 9	365 6 6	...	116 1 7	81 1 0	355 0 0	1,621 15 4	41 7 7	...	49'09
36 14 6	389 2 6	...	84 11 9	47 5 0	969 3 0	1,990 4 9	6 9 4	...	13'13
20 9 0	322 10 0	...	145 4 6	301 5 0	951 10 6	2,173 7 0	21 5 0	...	0'81
34 9 6	309 11 0	...	53 9 0	288 4 0	835 9 9	2,013 11 9	24 7 9	...	0.42
9 13 0	319 14 0	...	50 9 9	60 0 0	734 12 0	1,655 14 9	15 10 0	...	0'69
24 13 0	485 4 0	...	30 8 6	23 0 0	811 10 6	1,764 4 0	15 5 6	...	...

[87]

L.—CHARITABLE

PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispen*

1	2	3							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Expendi							
		A.							
		On establishment.							
		Paid by Government.				Paid from local sources.			
		As salaries.				As salaries.			
		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary estab- lishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary estab- lishment (including menial servants).	
				Compound- ers, dress- ers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
38	Shamsherganj ...	281 4 0	...	...	...	94 0 0	...	111 0 0	72 0 0
39	Kulaura ...	...	...	...	...	7 2 6	...	40 0 0	4 8 3
40	Karimganj ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	144 0 0	168 0 0
41	Atgram ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	120 0 0	49 13 6
42	Bhanga ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	40 0 0
43	Biyani Bazar ...	439 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	72 0 0
44	Patharkandi ...	...	...	...	...	295 0 0	...	130 0 0	26 8 0
45	Latu ...	...	...	...	...	306 9 3	...	120 0 0	48 0 0
46	Nilam's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	120 0 0	36 0 0
47	Barlika ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	120 0 0	48 0 0
48	Chargola ...	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	24 0 0
49	Dalu ...	...	...	...	...	33 5 4	...	19 5 4	...
50	Dhubri ...	1,006 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	216 10 6	303 8 0
51	Gauripur ...	362 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	227 0 0
52	Rupsi ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0
53	Bagribari ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	91 0 0
54	Mankerchar ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	84 0 0
55	Bijni ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 1 0
56	B lasipara ...	387 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	34 0 0	84 0 0
57	South Salmara ...	482 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 12 0	84 0 0
58	Agomoni ...	398 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0
59	Goalpara ...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0	...	119 9 9	300 0 0
60	Lakhipur ...	305 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 0 0
61	Krishnai ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0
62	Mornai ...	468 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 9 0
63	Gauhati ...	1,561 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	801 0 0	622 2 2
64	Nalbari ...	...	...	...	...	362 0 0	...	...	84 7 6
65	Chhaygaon ...	...	...	...	...	484 15 11	...	...	84 0 0
66	Palasbari ...	...	...	...	...	364 13 5	...	...	84 0 2
67	Hajo ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0
68	Rāngiya ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0
69	Boko ...	...	...	...	...	418 0 0	...	...	84 0 0
70	Barpeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0 0	216 0 0
71	Bojali ...	...	...	...	...	377 6 8	...	...	60 0 0
72	Roha ...	...	...	...	...	390 0 0	...	...	73 13 11
73	Tezpur ...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	210 15 5	588 1 6
74	Sutiya ...	825 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	117 0 0	91 0 0

INSTITUTIONS.

series in Assam during the year 1900—continued.

							4	5	6
ture.							Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1900.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
20 8 0	447 10 6	...	101 3 8	47 0 0	155 5 0	1,329 15 2	20 10 3	...	25'57
17 15 6	985 12 6	...	152 9 9	100 0 0	...	1,308 0 6	8 4 0	...	0'38
17 0 3	510 3 0	81 6 6	127 7 0	522 13 0	400 0 0	3,000 13 9	17 12 0	0 1 11	12'11
15 9 3	88 13 6	...	65 2 6	235 2 6	487 3 3	1,361 12 6	9 11 4	...	0'59
57 4 9	408 6 9	...	115 5 11	101 14 0	213 14 9	1,411 14 2	5 15 1	...	49'93
25 14 6	376 14 8	...	88 14 1	54 11 6	405 11 6	1,583 4 0	51 1 7	...	58'19
26 8 6	162 2 0	...	120 12 11	114 0 6	759 15 0	1,634 14 11	22 5 8	...	16'43
31 9 0	161 13 5	...	310 3 3	158 8 0	413 0 9	1,549 11 8	94 6 1	...	18'74
20 15 3	295 8 0	...	162 8 3	353 0 0	508 10 0	1,736 9 6	29 4 0	...	0'05
20 6 0	58 5 0	...	90 8 6	141 14 0	457 5 3	1,236 6 9	27 15 9	...	0'62
15 12 9	454 14 6	...	51 2 6	25 13 9	...	941 11 6	286 6 9	...	27'25
0 15 0	150 4 0	...	10 1 6	...	...	213 15 2	286 0 10	...	...
72 9 6	1,271 3 3	956 1 9	757 9 10	245 6 7	1,962 9 9	6,791 11 3	46 0 10	0 2 2	30'11
15 6 6	283 15 9	79 9 3	93 9 0	4 9 6	152 3 6	1,338 13 6	9 10 5	0 2 8	31'71
4 11 0	177 7 0	...	26 5 0	...	207 11 9	875 2 9	4 14 0	...	56'38
4 8 6	200 2 6	...	47 3 1	51 0 0	121 9 0	1,040 7 1	27 15 6	...	58'30
8 5 3	186 9 6	...	28 11 1	103 6 3	492 10 6	1,328 10 7	18 6 3	...	44'99
2 13 0	168 6 6	...	22 7 0	114 13 6	489 8 0	1,256 1 0	10 4 0	...	48'92
18 13 0	252 9 3	...	20 9 6	46 15 6	305 15 9	1,150 7 0	8 4 3	...	45'99
14 13 3	249 9 0	...	38 12 10	80 8 0	493 8 0	1,459 7 9	0 9 9	...	51'09
3 13 0	213 3 0	...	24 10 1	...	159 2 0	883 8 3	17 13 6	...	56'21
100 14 3	443 11 8	401 11 0	177 2 3	321 9 9	1,246 6 9	3,191 1 5	1 13 3	0 2 0	13'19
11 12 6	189 12 10	...	83 0 7	187 4 9	226 3 3	1,062 1 11	19 11 7	...	37'56
3 1 0	140 10 6	...	32 9 3	101 7 6	258 10 6	995 6 9	11 7 4	...	51'32
3 1 6	30 5 6	...	18 14 3	...	494 14 0	1,071 4 10	14 7 0	...	81'84
68 7 6	706 13 7	1,695 7 2	796 2 7	950 12 11	1,757 0 0	8,959 10 11	16 1 3	0 3 9	25'73
6 10 0	167 5 6	...	56 10 3	365 8 0	838 1 3	1,880 10 6	5 12 1	...	0'75
30 0 0	180 14 9	...	46 3 6	130 15 0	830 12 3	1,787 12 11	25 3 11	...	0'79
13 14 6	351 9 11	...	107 0 9	215 0 0	830 15 0	1,967 5 9	98 14 10	...	0'59
11 5 3	375 13 9	...	65 12 3	86 0 0	1,020 6 11	2,003 6 2	...	...	0'97
20 0 0	168 8 0	...	34 12 6	134 8 0	834 9 0	1,636 5 6	127 3 11	...	1'29
18 14 3	162 13 0	...	106 5 0	135 4 0	898 10 0	1,823 14 3	3 4 3	...	0'17
91 15 0	563 0 4	98 6 9	121 8 5	412 6 9	396 14 0	2,080 3 3	10 9 3	0 2 5	10'07
19 4 0	235 2 0	...	57 9 11	182 4 0	708 10 6	1,640 5 1	40 2 1	...	0'39
17 8 0	337 1 9	...	50 5 0	...	405 6 9	1,274 3 5	9 7 7	...	0'84
15 0 3	594 9 4	1,021 2 1	372 14 11	401 11 1	742 3 9	4,891 10 4	1 5 8	0 2 5	35'86
12 7 0	159 8 11	...	23 4 7	1,755 4 0	902 9 6	3,886 2 0	8 9 4	...	27'70

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L.—CHARITABLE

2. PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries*

1	2	3							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Expen							
		A.							
		On establishment.							
		Paid by Government.				Paid from local sources).			
		As salaries.				As salaries.			
		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary estab- lishment (including menial servants).	
				Compound- ers, dress- ers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, diessers etc.	Menial servants.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
75	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	...	119 12 0	...	150 0 0	252 0 0
76	Sipajhar ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	142 0 0	96 0 0
77	Joljuli ...	277 14 5	...	...	...	62 14 3	...	120 0 0	96 0 0
78	Panerihat ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0
79	Nowgong ...	2,048 3 9	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	240 6 11	387 7 6
80	Roha ...	368 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	164 0 0	90 0 0
81	Silghat ...	437 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	70 9 6	80 0 0
82	Puranigudam ...	423 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	179 3 3	87 0 0
83	Kampur ...	506 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	108 0 0	89 12 0
84	Nonoi ...	512 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	119 8 0	90 0 0
85	Telahi ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	103 3 5	89 0 0
86	Jaluguti ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	113 8 3	89 8 0
87	Nokhla ...	429 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	90 9 0
88	Pathori ...	415 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	116 4 6	94 11 6
89	Dimu ...	455 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	108 0 0	86 8 0
90	Jagi ...	455 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	86 4 0
91	Borjoha ...	370 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	109 6 5	90 0 0
92	Dhing ...	440 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	91 5 9	90 0 0
93	Patoni ...	488 7 11	...	...	...	...	...	116 0 0	97 8 0
94	Doboka ...	386 13 1	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	103 11 6
95	Sibsagar ...	742 13 10	...	...	...	...	...	176 0 0	438 13 7
96	Jhaazi ...	463 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 10 9
97	Jorhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	372 0 0
98	Titabar ...	322 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	84 0 0
99	Golaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	300 0 0
100	Dimapur ...	522 8 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	150 0 0	60 0 0
101	Bokakhat ...	274 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	102 8 4
102	Dibrugarh ...	1,575 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	353 0 0	984 11 9
103	Tengakhat ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	180 0 0	...	144 0 0	96 0 0
104	North Lakhimpur...	...	...	...	...	119 15 9	...	144 0 0	178 8 0
105	Dhakuakhana ...	187 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 7 5
106	Kohima ...	1,005 0 0	...	180 0 0	324 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0
107	Mokokchang ...	...	...	240 0 0	72 0 0	...	...	...	...
108	Wokha ...	...	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
109	Shillong ...	1,605 13 6	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	270 0 0	422 13 3
110	Cherra ...	604 10 2	...	...	96 0 0	...	...	...	...

INSTITUTIONS.

in Assam during the year 1900—concluded.

							4	5	6
diture.							Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1900.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
39 6 0	339 6 0	291 14 8	311 6 0	1,040 12 9	1,114 1 3	3,658 10 8	27 10 4	0 3 1	9'97
59 7 3	316 8 9	...	397 8 0	26 4 0	769 0 3	2,181 12 3	69 14 9	...	42'01
20 11 0	315 4 4	...	387 9 1	161 0 0	...	1,441 5 1	7 6 0	...	33'68
35 15 6	346 5 4	...	74 1 0	...	1,208 14 6	2,136 4 4	35 15 9	...	62'75
46 5 3	532 10 0	2,672 0 6	912 2 8	428 14 9	1,066 1 3	8,701 4 7	38 6 6	0 3 9	32'91
9 4 0	293 6 4	...	40 11 8	422 14 3	...	1,389 3 6	14 11 3	...	49'10
31 2 3	337 13 4	...	40 9 11	184 6 6	143 14 9	1,326 0 3	0 4 0	...	58'59
16 10 6	366 14 1	...	95 1 8	105 7 0	124 9 0	1,398 2 11	29 10 3	...	53'73
18 11 9	331 15 3	...	200 1 3	80 6 0	...	1,335 2 3	13 1 9	...	56'88
17 4 3	291 7 3	...	161 1 9	58 14 6	...	1,251 2 2	23 10 0	...	61'18
10 8 6	237 6 6	...	75 1 8	207 2 0	...	1,097 6 1	21 8 9	...	57'55
20 7 9	246 12 6	...	126 12 6	110 12 3	...	1,232 13 3	10 0 3	...	64'34
11 14 9	322 5 0	...	150 12 10	178 14 9	...	1,303 6 4	2 15 0	...	53'51
24 4 9	285 12 3	...	321 11 4	124 5 9	...	1,382 2 1	11 4 6	...	48'24
23 6 0	325 2 3	...	73 4 9	129 9 0	...	1,200 14 0	2 11 11	...	59'18
11 12 6	284 7 11	...	134 7 1	163 5 9	...	1,255 5 3	8 0 0	...	56'28
9 0 9	348 2 6	...	299 3 2	69 2 0	...	1,295 8 5	52 15 9	...	48'61
12 0 3	350 11 10	...	68 15 5	110 11 3	...	1,163 12 6	52 6 3	...	60'10
2 6 0	233 5 9	...	457 12 4	38 8 6	...	1,434 0 6	14 10 7	...	52'55
5 6 6	213 10 6	...	436 1 11	62 14 3	...	1,338 9 9	4 4 7	...	47'76
43 2 6	572 8 9	522 13 7	239 1 9	240 9 4	1,523 7 6	4,499 6 10	20 1 4	0 1 11	33'57
19 15 3	279 3 5	...	57 11 6	65 12 0	365 13 6	1,326 4 1	9 0 0	...	48'60
35 9 3	374 4 0	731 0 3	365 12 5	68 6 6	1,912 2 11	4,003 3 4	19 13 7	0 2 10	8'82
15 11 0	400 14 0	...	77 8 6	30 6 0	519 10 6	1,571 0 8	3 11 0	...	30'99
66 14 0	303 5 4	365 6 9	273 0 9	25 8 0	1,068 9 4	2,546 12 2	6 14 10	0 2 5	10'91
29 2 0	133 11 7	...	116 4 6	49 8 0	416 13 0	1,507 15 1	0 0 8	...	54'73
4 0 0	218 6 0	...	291 2 10	502 5 0	131 4 0	1,523 12 10	10 1 5	...	20'39
265 12 3	2,893 6 10	14,519 5 9	3,066 14 3	8,495 4 9	162 10 3	22,316 1 10	41 8 3	0 2 11	20'13
8 9 0	293 3 0	...	149 7 11	98 3 0	1,008 8 0	2,352 14 11	8 13 10	...	28'44
42 10 4	289 6 5	112 4 11	105 7 7	33 10 0	496 8 3	1,522 7 3	0 14 4	0 2 3	14'31
1 12 0	453 6 0	...	57 9 11	...	548 9 0	1,296 4 4	29 6 7	...	26'52
67 11 0	164 2 9	805 14 6	449 7 10	191 13 6	47 5 3	3,307 6 10	85 6 4	0 2 6	91'88
41 0 0	...	...	56 14 0	10 6 0	...	420 4 0	...	...	100
18 2 6	...	...	96 2 6	...	...	354 5 0	...	...	100
71 1 0	698 11 1	436 2 9	557 1 5	254 4 0	220 3 0	4,596 2 0	0 10 2	0 3 0	53'22
5 14 6	...	...	52 0 10	249 5 0	...	1,007 14 6	...	...	100

[87]

L.—CHARITABLE

PART II.—Showing the Current Expenditure of the

1	2	3							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Expen							
		A.							
		On establishment.							
		Paid by Government.				Paid from local sources.			
		As salaries.				As salaries.			
		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establish- ment.	Inferior dispensary establish- ment (including menial servants).	
				Compound- ers, dress- ers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
111	Laitlyngkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471 14 0	112 0 0
112	Shella ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	60 0 0
113	Nongpoh ...	492 10 5	...	...	96 0 0	...	...	...	...
114	Tura ...	920 5 9	...	120 0 0	354 12 0	...	...	56 0 0	...
115	Dalu ...	325 0 0	...	120 0 0	84 0 0	...	...	...	...
116	Manipur ...	186 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	408 0 0
117	Aijal ...	723 12 8	...	384 0 0	576 0 0	...	...	...	...
118	Sairang ...	495 0 0	...	240 0 0	216 0 0	...	...	...	...
119	Tenzol ...	371 4 0	...	108 0 0	120 0 0	...	...	...	...
120	Kolosib ...	476 4 0	...	109 9 11	18 0 0	...	...	...	...
121	Balpui ...	645 0 0	...	...	216 0 0	...	...	...	...
122	Demagiri ...	645 0 0	...	240 0 0	324 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	40,328 9 6	...	2,155 9 11	2,683 12 0	14,451 9 5	360 0 0	12,200 9 10	13,492 11 10

INSTITUTIONS.

Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1900—concluded.

							4	5	6
diture.							Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1900.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	1,735 12 0	...	323 2 0	239 14 0	...	2,882 10 0	...	...	7'28
83 12 3	233 7 2	...	92 6 4	...	304 9 0	1,194 2 9	0 0 7	...	50'47
4 9 6	49 15 9	...	20 3 6	20 0 0	...	683 7 2	...	...	100
33 3 6	281 12 3	361 4 9	331 12 6	1 0 0	9 12 6	2,469 15 3	75 10 9	0 2 11	86'82
3 5 6	196 8 0	...	8 8 0	78 0 0	...	865 5 6	...	...	100
254 3 0	463 8 6	436 13 8	273 3 3	287 9 4	...	2,549 9 8	...	0 2 6	7'31
108 8 6	1,458 14 2	1,436 13 8	281 2 1	11 8 0	...	4,980 11 1	...	0 4 2	100
3 2 4	127 2 7	...	36 2 3	...	...	1,117 7 2	...	...	100
23 5 6	...	19 7 0	69 0 6	...	...	711 1 0	...	0 1 7	100
16 1 0	...	...	94 15 9	...	...	714 14 8	...	...	100
12 0 0	...	...	31 4 3	...	...	904 4 3	...	...	100
11 10 0	109 5 11	383 6 6	186 0 8	...	...	1,899 7 1	...	0 3 2	100
3,923 9 8	41,824 5 3	19,742 5 3	21,676 2 0	37,305 3 10	53,824 9 2	2,60,969 1 8	3,269 11 0	0 2 8	34'29

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Colleges and Schools and

[For details, see Gene

Area and population.			
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.	
1	2	3	4
	Towns ... 19	Males ... 3,142,595	Institutions { For males ,, females
		Females ... 2,979,670	Total ...
	Villages† ...	Total ... 6,122,265	Scholars { Males ... Females ...
	Total ...		Total ...

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 in
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Information not available,

TION.

Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1900-1901.

ral Table III.]

Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of	
University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.			
Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	146	2,785	22	17	2,971	89	168	3,228	Institutions to number of towns and villages.†	
...	4	221	...	...	225	...	5	230		
1	150	3,006	22	17	3,196	89	173	3,458	†	
49	13,795	80,553	350	849	95,596	2,427	3,008	101,031	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.†	21'43
...	185	8,497	30	...	8,712	4	53	8,769	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.†	1'96
49	13,980	89,050	380	849	104,308	2,431	3,061	109,800		11'95

ants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

TION.

Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1900-1901.

see General Table IV.]

[illegible]

General Table III.—Return of Colleges and Schools and Scholars in the.

Class of institutions.					Public institutions.									
					Under public management.									
					Managed by Govern- ment.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.	
					Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
ARTS COLLEGE.														
University education ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
School education, general.	For boys—													
	High Schools	10	2,582	2,505	2,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Middle „ { English	3	214	198	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	{ Vernacular	14	1,089	1,063	843	4	211	194	149	...	...	...		
	For girls—													
	Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	27	3,885	3,766	3,063	4	211	194	149	...	...	...		
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.													
	For boys { Upper Primary	1	59	60	50	1	47	47	35	...	...	...	...	
	{ Lower „	22	413	408	306	1,132	32,857	30,378	22,317	14	1,154	1,064	775	
„ girls { Upper „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ Lower „	1	8	11	9	165	2,451	2,417	1,684	1	22	25	16		
Total	24	480	479	365	1,298	35,355	32,842	24,036	15	1,176	1,089	791		
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.														
Training Schools for Masters and Classes	18	180	178	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Medical Schools	1	51	52	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Industrial Schools	1	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	3	55	53	34	...	...	...	...		
Total	20	238	237	197	3	56	53	34	...	...	...	...		
Total of Schools of Public Instruction...	71	4,603	4,482	3,625	1,305	35,622	33,089	24,219	15	1,176	1,089	791		
Private Institutions														
1. Advance teaching—														
(a) Arabic or Persian														
(b) Sanskrit														
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly														
{ For boys														
{ „ girls														
3. „ teaching the Koran														
{ „ boys														
{ „ girls														
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards														
{ „ boys														
{ „ girls														
Total														
Grand total														

CATION.

Province of Assam for the official year 1900-1901.

Under private management.								Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.												
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	1	49	39	31	1	49	49	49	...	...	...	48	1	...	...	...
5	1,056	1,014	857	8	1,269	1,218	970	23	4,907	4,567	2,466	2,947	2	45	4,113	653	94	...	...
56	4,423	4,135	3,183	22	1,588	1,514	1,036	81	6,225	3,711	233	6,127	2	279	4,582	1,099	263	15	...
24	1,386	1,278	975	...	...	...	...	42	2,686	13	15	2,671	...	1	2,073	454	158	8	...
3	134	116	79	1	28	21	18	4	162	...	...	162	...	1	141	14	6	...	...
83	6,999	6,543	5,094	31	2,835	2,753	2,074	150	13,980	8,591	2,684	11,907	4	326	10,909	2,220	521	23	...
100	4,134	3,765	2,962	5	153	134	109	107	4,393	45	17	4,376	...	60	3,308	735	290	107	...
1,344	41,206	39,469	29,186	166	5,223	4,632	3,805	2,678	80,853	725	486	80,800	...	4,055	52,499	15,209	9,050	1,887	...
2	191	159	132	2	77	78	58	4	263	178	...	268	3	178	67	...	20	...	4
31	720	735	454	19	335	315	249	217	3,556	118	127	3,528	8	434	2,539	569	186	...	297
1,477	46,251	44,168	32,744	192	5,783	5,159	4,221	3,005	89,050	1,056	630	88,972	11	4,737	58,213	16,513	9,576	4,994	301
3	183	137	166	1	17	14	12	22	387	222	29	351	...	192	115	6	67	30	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	...	...	51	...	...	36	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	40	42	37	4	40	40	...	...	...	...	37	3	...	...	...
1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	10	7	...	3	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
7	652	653	504	...	...	...	...	10	748	...	748	557	...	...	25	723	...	...	...
11	878	842	672	5	57	56	42	39	1,229	269	777	952	...	192	222	748	67	30	...
1,576	51,128	51,553	38,510	223	8,779	8,007	6,368	3,106	104,308	9,975	4,140	101,841	15	5,255	69,392	19,482	10,164	5,047	301
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,033	...	1,033	...	...	...	...	1,033	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	1,338	...	1,398	...	...	...	1,395	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	1	...	17	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	2,873	...	2,873	...	...	...	...	2,873	...	53	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	43	...	43	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	101	40	...	101	...	...	56	...	45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	26	...	3	23	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	5,492	41	5,347	144	...	3	1,492	3,947	48	57	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,458	109,800	10,016	9,487	101,985	15	1,258	75,884	23,431	10,212	5,104	301

[91]

B.—EDU

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure on Public

Objects of expenditure.						Managed by Government.									
						Provincial Reve- nues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8								
ARTS COLLEGE.								Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
University education English								22	...	...	...	...	...	22	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.															
School education, general.	For boys	{	High Schools	...	...	...	13,659	...	...	47,228	...	630	61,577		
			Middle "	{	English	...	...	3,521	...	...	816	...	4,237		
					Vernacular	...	...	...	3,458	...	...	13,537			
	" girls—														
	Middle Schools	...	...	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	27,249	...	...	51,512	...	690	79,451		
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
	For boys	{	Upper Primary	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	234		
			Lower "	{	English	...	...	3,585	...	...	...	...	3,585		
					Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
" girls	{	Upper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Lower		...	...	...	1,934	...	...	264	...	2,198					
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5,753	...	...	264	...	...	6,017			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.															
School education, special.	{	Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	12,183	3,673	...	...	...	...	15,851			
		Medical Schools	...	...	...	7,450	...	...	2,255	...	9,714				
		Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,708	1,708				
		Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	19,647	3,673	...	2,255	...	1,708	27,283		
Buildings								68,217	...	...	...	...	40,661	1,08,878	
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)								2,345	10	...	...	...	2,025	4,380	
Total								70,562	10	...	...	...	42,686	1,13,253	
University								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Direction								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspection								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships held in	{	Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Miscellaneous—															
Hostel charges								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Charges for examinations								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Prizes and rewards								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Payments to private schools								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contingencies and miscellaneous								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction								1,23,233	3,683	...	54,031	...	45,054	2,16,031	

CATION.

Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1900-1901.

Public institutions.

Under public management.

[illegible]

Objects of expenditure.				Public institutions							
				Under private manage							
				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							
				Provincial Reve- nues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.		Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	
				23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
ARTS COLLEGE.											
University education ... English ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.											
School education, general.	For boys	High Schools ...	...	5,490	...	...	15,348	644	735	22,217	
		Middle " ... { English	...	360	22,792	120	19,285	12,839	1,990	57,386	
	For girls—	Middle " ... { Vernacular	...	...	5,572	...	3,343	3,069	569	12,553	
		Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	803	771	61	164	80	1,874	
	Total ...			...	5,850	29,172	871	33,037	16,716	3,374	94,040
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.											
School education, general.	For boys	Upper Primary ...	...	358	11,205	527	6,359	5,130	1,142	24,811	
		Lower " ...	...	7,207	60,416	207	15,129	2,456	4,888	1,33,303	
	For girls	Upper " ...	...	132	...	...	101	...	1,091	1,324	
		Lower " ...	...	651	1,032	635	210	347	2,572	5,448	
	Total ...			...	8,348	72,743	1,370	21,799	7,933	5,613	1,64,886
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.											
School education, special.	Training Schools for Masters ...			...	1,323	480	...	...	...	3,680	5,483
	Medical School ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Law Schools ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Industrial Schools ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other Schools ...			...	...	1,286	96	542	1,387	672	3,984
Total ...			...	1,323	1,766	96	542	1,387	4,353	9,467	
Buildings ...				...	1,046	...	273	1,776	2,786	5,881	
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...				...	360	12	178	233	299	1,082	
Total ...			...	1,406	12	451	2,009	3,085	6,963		
Direction ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspection ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships held in	Arts Colleges			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Professional Colleges			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Secondary Schools			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Primary "			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special Schools other than Training Schools			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous—											
Hostel charges ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Charges for examinations ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Prizes and rewards ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Payments to private schools				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contingencies and miscellaneous				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction				15,521	1,05,087	2,369	60,829	28,045	63,505	2,75,336	

CATION.

IV—continued.

Unaided.				Total expenditure from					Grand total.	Remarks.
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
957	...	3,338	4,345	22	...	...	957	3,388	4,397	
17,554	830	5,409	23,783	19,149	...	...	80,130	8,238	1,07,577	
4,861	4,725	6,636	16,222	3,881	22,792	480	24,962	25,830	77,945	
...	...	...	...	10,069	7,272	...	6,989	3,638	27,958	
33	98	17	148	...	808	771	94	359	2,032	
22,448	5,643	12,062	40,153	33,099	30,872	1,251	1,12,175	3,125	2,13,522	
99	128	320	527	591	11,295	803	6,458	6,700	25,848	
1,562	352	719	2,633	10,792	1,33,618	2,840	23,420	67,251	2,37,921	
...	344	249	584	132	...	...	101	1,675	1,908	
60	102	120	282	2,585	8,316	1,007	528	4,531	16,977	
1,723	926	1,379	4,026	14,101	1,53,229	4,650	30,517	80,157	2,82,554	
...	548	...	548	13,511	4,153	...	...	4,228	21,892	
...	...	...	...	7,459	...	...	2,255	...	9,714	
2,445	...	...	2,445	...	...	...	2,445	...	2,445	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,703	1,708	
...	...	...	...	...	1,286	672	542	2,060	4,500	
2,445	548	...	2,993	20,970	5,439	672	5,242	7,996	40,319	
200	1,357	1,301	2,858	68,217	1,281	...	473	48,348	1,18,319	
75	196	305	576	2,345	504	112	253	3,072	6,286	
275	1,553	1,606	3,434	70,562	1,785	112	726	51,420	1,24,605	
...	...	...	...	25,930	...	...	977	...	26,907	
...	...	...	...	40,672	5,811	...	...	...	46,513	
...	...	...	...	24,336	...	...	...	...	24,336	
...	...	...	...	2,483	...	...	...	...	2,483	
...	...	...	...	12,089	9,067	...	...	2,666	23,822	
...	...	...	...	585	2,051	...	...	1,452	4,098	
...	...	...	...	3,524	240	...	...	664	4,428	
...	...	...	...	4,085	50	...	...	1,092	5,227	
...	...	...	...	4,036	2,331	...	...	150	6,517	
...	...	...	...	...	104	16	...	...	120	
...	...	...	...	2,178	209	180	15	414	2,996	
...	...	...	...	2,643	4,080	2	12	525	7,262	
...	...	...	...	1,24,561	23,983	198	1,004	6,963	1,54,707	
27,846	8,670	18,435	54,951	2,51,315	2,15,308	6,883	1,50,611	1,88,049	8,22,176	

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for

Class of schools.				Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage.			Middle stage.		
						Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.		
						Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
I				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.											
For boys...	Government	English	...	13	2,796	603	...	603	680	...	680
		Vernacular	...	14	1,089	...	...	...	210	...	210
	Local Fund...		...	4	211	...	...	...	12	...	12
	Aided	English	...	61	5,479	319	...	319	901	...	901
		Vernacular	...	24	1,386	1	...	1	246	...	246
	Unaided	English	...	30	2,857	284	...	284	489	2	491
Total	...	...	...	146	13,818	1,207	...	1,207	2,538	2	2,540
For girls	Aided Vernacular		...	3	134	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Unaided		...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	4	162	...	...	...	...	3	3
Total Secondary Schools	...	...	...	150	13,980	1,207	...	1,207	2,538	5	2,543
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.											
For Boys.											
Upper Pri- mary.	Government		...	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		...	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		...	100	4,134	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Unaided		...	5	153	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Pri- mary.	Government		...	22	413	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		...	1,113	31,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		...	19	1,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States		...	14	1,154	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		...	1,344	41,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided		...	166	5,223	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2,785	85,246	...	...	...	2	...	2
For Girls.											
Upper Pri- mary.	Aided		...	2	191	...	1	1	...	16	16
	Unaided		...	2	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Pri- mary.	Government		...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		...	161	2,379	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		...	4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States		...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		...	31	720	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Unaided		...	19	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	221	3,804	...	1	1	...	17	17
Total Primary Schools	...	...	...	3,006	89,050	...	1	1	2	17	19
Grand total	...	...	...	3,156	103,030	1,207	1	1,208	2,540	22	2,562

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls'

CATION.

General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1900-1901.

Upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
500	1	501	1,008	4	1,012	...	...	...	2,791	5	2,795
241	...	241	610	...	610	28	...	28	1,089	...	1,089
48	...	48	138	3	141	8	2	10	206	5	211
1,212	...	1,212	2,982	7	2,989	57	1	58	5,471	8	5,479
315	...	315	699	2	701	122	1	123	1,383	3	1,386
687	...	687	1,381	...	1,381	14	...	14	2,855	2	2,857
3,003	1	3,004	6,818	16	6,834	229	4	233	13,795	23	13,818
...	10	10	...	121	121	...	...	...	...	134	134
...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	28	28
...	10	10	...	149	149	...	...	...	...	162	162
3,003	11	3,014	6,818	165	6,983	229	4	233	13,795	185	13,980
9	...	9	50	...	50	...	...	...	59	...	59
3	...	3	37	...	37	7	...	7	47	...	47
819	6	825	2,843	96	2,939	365	3	368	4,029	105	4,134
18	1	19	88	1	89	45	...	45	151	2	153
1	...	1	373	15	388	22	2	24	396	17	413
140	1	141	25,357	758	26,115	5,439	155	5,594	30,936	914	31,850
13	...	13	935	15	950	44	...	44	992	15	1,007
...	...	...	1,149	5	1,154	...	...	...	1,149	5	1,154
93	1	94	33,941	3,253	37,194	3,494	424	3,918	37,528	3,678	41,206
1	...	1	4,056	207	4,263	908	51	959	4,965	258	5,223
1,097	9	1,106	68,829	4,350	73,179	10,324	635	10,959	80,252	4,994	85,246
...	34	34	...	140	140	...	...	...	...	191	191
...	10	10	4	63	67	...	...	...	4	73	77
...	...	...	3	3	6	1	1	2	4	4	8
...	...	...	134	1,815	1,949	7	423	430	141	2,238	2,379
...	3	3	...	69	69	...	...	...	...	72	72
...	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	22	22
...	11	11	119	570	689	...	19	19	119	601	720
...	...	...	29	217	246	4	85	89	33	302	335
...	58	58	289	2,899	3,188	12	528	540	301	3,503	3,804
1,097	67	1,164	69,118	7,249	76,367	10,335	1,163	11,499	80,553	8,497	89,050
4,100	78	4,178	75,936	7,414	83,350	10,565	1,167	11,732	94,348	8,682	103,030

with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and II.
schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations

Nature of Examination.										Number of institutions sending examinees.			
										Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.
I										2	3	4	5
Arts College—													
First Examination in Arts												1	1
Schools for General Education—													
Matriculation										10	5	5	20
Middle School Examination										16	68	10	94
Upper Primary Examination										6	87	5	98
Lower " "										552	502	33	1,177
Schools for Special Instruction—													
1. Training School Examination for Masters										2			2
2. Industrial School Examination										16	2		18
										1			1

NOTE.—Any other special examination, such as the intermediate or other examinations of the

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal

Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public											
In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											
Objects of expenditure.											
I											
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.											
School education, general.	For boys, Middle Schools	{ English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" girls, " "	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			4	211	194	149	...	1,700	...	178	1,878
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.											
School education, general.	For boys	{ Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" girls	{ Lower " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,113	31,800	29,421	21,606	...	73,202	...	5,860	80,780
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.											
School education, special.											
{ Training Schools for Masters											
{ Other Schools											
Total ...											
Buildings											
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)											
Total ...											
Inspection											
Scholarships											
held in { Secondary Schools											
{ Primary											
{ Special Schools other than Training Schools											
Miscellaneous											
Total ...											
Grand total											
1,275 34,440 31,052 23,395 82,555 102 5,908 1,487 780 90,898											

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the ex
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the ex
III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be

CATION.

in the Province of Assam during the official year 1900-1901.

Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	28	1	29	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	13	...	...
94	56	27	3	180	76	28	17	1	122	...	1	96	23	2
67	239	20	38	373	55	189	116	8	268	...	5	229	30	4
...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	1
19	231	10	1	311	17	198	4	...	219	...	1	186	19	13
...	22	1	...	23	...	13	...	...	13	...	7	5	...	1
1,152	1,642	116	9	3,219	734	1,069	66	1	1,870	...	110	1,423	247	90
13	58	3	1	75	5	55	1	1	61	...	26	30	...	6
30	...	...	3	33	30	...	...	2	32	...	4	26	2	...
76	24	...	1	101	57	10	...	1	68	...	13	49	4	2
3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...

Punjab University, may be added to this list.

CATION.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1900-1901.

instruction.			Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.																	
Institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.												In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	22,792	22,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	23,272	
...	...	5,572	7,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,272	
...	...	808	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771	771	1,579	
...	...	29,172	30,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,251	1,251	32,123	
...	...	11,295	11,295	1	47	47	35	...	276	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	52	80	12,098	
...	...	60,416	1,33,618	19	1,007	95	711	...	2,633	...	943	...	...	3,576	...	...	207	2,800	1,36,488	
...	...	1,032	8,316	4	72	80	44	...	279	...	...	...	...	279	...	92	63	1,007	9,325	
...	...	72,743	1,53,229	24	1,126	1,08	790	...	3,188	...	943	...	...	4,131	...	92	1,370	4,650	1,57,779	
3,673	...	480	4,153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,153	
...	...	1,286	1,286	3	56	53	34	...	576	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	56	672	1,958	
3,673	...	1,706	5,439	3	56	53	34	...	576	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	96	672	6,111	
...	...	1,046	1,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,281	
10	...	300	504	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	90	...	10	12	112	616	
10	...	1,406	1,785	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	90	...	10	12	112	1,897	
...	...	...	5,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,841	
...	...	...	9,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,057	
...	...	...	2,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,051	
...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	
...	...	...	6,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,774	
...	...	...	23,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,983	
3,683	...	1,05,087	2,15,308	27	1,182	1,137	824	...	3,185	...	943	...	...	4,797	...	102	2,729	6,883	2,22,191	

penditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.
penditure shown in columns 35 and 36, respectively, of General Table IV.
shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

[95]

B.—EDUCATION.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels of Boarding-houses for official year 1900-1901.

Classes of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government ...	13	237	...	166	3	68	4,085	...	...	...	4,085
2. Managed by Local or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Unaided ...	42	404	...	186	194	24	...	50	1,107	...	1,157

[96]

C.—LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

I.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for 1900-1901.

(Blank.)

[97]

2.—THE PRESS (1900-1901).

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Babu Ananda Kisor Gupta.	Bi-monthly paper called <i>Silchar</i> .	None.
	Dina Nath Press ...	„ Dina Nath Das	1. Fortnightly <i>Pari-darsak</i> , in Bengali. 2. <i>Srihatta Bandhu</i> , a monthly Christian Mission paper, in Bengali and English.	„
Sylhet ...	Giris Press ...	Ratan Mani Das ...	None ...	„
	Chaitanya Press ...	Babu Chaitanya Charan Das.	1. <i>Srihattadarpan</i> , a monthly magazine in Bengali on religious matters.	„
	Weekly Chronicle Press.	„ Sasindra Chandra Sinha.	Weekly (<i>Chronicle</i>), in English	„
Goalpara ...	Parijat ...	„ Ram Nath Bhatta-charjee.	None ...	„
	1. Gauhati Mission Press.	American Baptist Mission Union.	...	
	2. Assam News Press	Babu Kali Ram Sarma Barua.	<i>Assam</i> (weekly) ...	„
Kamrup ...	3. Sonaton Dharma Press.	„ Monhari Das of Barpeta.	None ...	„
	4. Ramayan Jantra	„ Chandi Charan Chatterjee.	None ...	„
Darrang ...	Assam Central Press	Assam Central Press Company.	<i>Assam Banti</i> ...	„
Sibsagar ...	Datta Press ...	Datta Brothers & Co.	None ...	„
	Radhanath Press ..	Babu Radha Nath Changkakoti.	Weekly-published newspaper (<i>Times of Assam</i>).	„
Lakhimpur ...	Assam Railways and Trading Co., Limited.	Assam Railways and Trading Co., Limited.	None ...	„
	Albion ...	Babu Durga Datta Agarwalla.	Weekly-published newspaper (<i>Eastern Herald</i>).	„
	Assam Advertiser Press.	Mrs. Agnes James ...	<i>Assam Advertiser</i> ...	„
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Ri Khasi Press ...	Babu Jeebon Ray, late Extra Assistant Commissioner.	<i>U Khasi Mynta</i> , a monthly paper (Khasi). <i>Ka Pateng Christian</i> , a monthly paper (Khasi).	„

PART V.—

A.—

[98]

I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District and Town.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.
A.—DISTRICTS.						
SURMA VALLEY.						
1	Cachar	405,180	1,462	10	4,055	1,441
2	Sylhet	2,208,061	5,152	503	27,354	5,408
	Total	2,613,241	6,614	513	31,409	6,849
BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.						
3	Goalpara	451,889	888	14	12,783	160
4	Kamrup	572,854	4,245	84	8,669	636
5	Darrang	331,910	3,201	267	7,618	1,569
6	Nowgong	257,204	6,483	14	5,878	440
7	Sibsagar	586,849	1,026	23	5,860	2,631
8	Lakhimpur	358,728	715	15	3,602	2,184
	Total	2,559,434	16,558	417	44,410	7,620
B.—TOWNS.						
SURMA VALLEY.						
1	Silchar, district Cachar	9,283	69	...	83	37
2	Hailakandi, " "	724	1	...	8	3
3	Sylhet, " Sylhet	13,899	46	...	390	50
4	Karimganj, " "	5,688	5	...	57	18
5	Maulvi Bazar, " "	2,479	2	...	13	4
6	Habiganj " "	5,236	28	1	35	8
7	Sunamganj " "	3,529	26	27	27	6
	Total	40,838	177	28	613	126
BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.						
8	Dhubri, district Goalpara	4,923	166	2	64	32
9	Goalpara, " "	5,271	30	...	100	25
10	Gauhati, " Kamrup	7,697	36	2	208	76
11	Barpeta, " "	8,752	50	...	145	30
12	Tezpur, " Darrang	5,047	30	2	94	28
13	Mangaldai, " "	767	12	...	9	5
14	Nowgong, " Nowgong	4,430	46	...	84	25
15	Sibsagar, " Sibsaagar	6,537	20	1	59	33
16	Jorhat, " "	2,898	...	...	39	39
17	Golaghat, " "	2,358	1	5	86	20
18	Dibrugarh, " Lakhimpur	11,236	21	5	188	60
19	North Lakhimpur, " "	1,820	...	...	49	28
	Total	61,736	412	17	1,125	401
	Total of Towns	102,574	589	45	1,738	527
	Total for the Province	5,275,249	23,761	975	*77,557	14,996

* Includes 9,036 deaths

† " 2,471 "

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year 1900.

8					9	10	11									
Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.			
M.	F.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.		
4	3	111	12	130	3,960	11,058	3'61	0'02	10'01	3'56	0'32	9'77	27'29	31'90		
20	6	698	85	809	27,646	66,872	2'33	0'23	12'39	2'45	0'36	12'52	30'28	36'86		
24	9	809	97	939	31,606	77,930	2'53	0'20	12'02	2'62	0'36	12'09	29'82	36'06		
1	2	145	48	196	1,376	15,417	1'97	0'03	28'29	0'35	0'43	3'05	34'12	41'60		
12	11	111	37	171	1,120	14,925	7'41	0'15	15'13	1'11	0'30	1'95	26'05	33'61		
18	4	73	34	129	1,850	14,634	9'64	0'80	22'95	4'73	0'39	5'58	44'09	38'25		
2	2	55	28	87	772	13,674	25'21	0'05	22'85	1'71	0'34	3'00	53'16	57'22		
8	5	79	17	109	2,420	12,069	1'75	0'04	9'99	4'48	0'19	4'12	20'57	23'69		
15	10	65	7	97	2,408	9,021	1'99	0'04	10'04	6'09	0'27	6'71	25'14	24'30		
56	34	528	171	789	9,946	79,740	6'47	0'16	17'35	2'97	0'31	3'89	31'15	34'41		
...	...	7	...	7	108	304	7'43	...	8'94	3'99	0'75	11'64	32'75	37'27		
1	...	...	...	1	6	19	1'38	...	11'05	4'14	1'38	8'29	26'24	48'34		
1	...	7	...	8	160	654	3'31	...	28'06	3'59	0'58	11'51	47'05	45'04		
...	...	2	1	3	68	151	0'88	...	10'02	3'16	0'53	11'06	26'55	33'40		
...	...	...	...	...	17	36	0'81	...	5'24	1'61	...	6'86	14'52	27'08		
...	...	1	1	2	53	127	5'35	0'19	6'69	1'53	0'38	10'12	24'26	23'87		
...	...	2	...	2	46	134	7'37	7'65	7'65	1'70	0'57	13'03	37'97	31'45		
2	...	19	2	23	458	1,425	4'33	0'69	15'01	3'09	0'56	11'21	34'89	36'73		
1	...	1	...	2	34	300	33'72	0'40	13'00	6'50	0'41	6'91	60'94	54'44		
...	...	2	...	2	44	201	5'69	...	18'97	4'74	0'38	8'35	38'13	41'17		
1	...	1	...	2	114	438	4'68	0'26	27'02	9'87	0'26	14'81	56'90	60'02		
...	...	7	...	7	40	272	5'71	...	16'57	3'43	0'80	4'57	31'08	77'47		
...	...	1	...	1	68	223	5'94	0'40	18'63	5'55	0'20	13'46	44'18	63'60		
1	...	1	...	2	5	33	15'65	...	11'73	6'52	2'61	6'52	43'03	52'15		
3	...	1	...	4	41	200	10'38	...	18'98	5'64	0'90	9'25	45'15	47'40		
...	...	...	...	...	13	126	3'06	0'15	9'03	5'05	...	1'99	19'28	23'20		
...	...	3	...	3	28	109	...	...	13'46	13'46	1'03	9'66	37'61	35'20		
...	...	1	...	1	18	131	0'42	2'12	36'47	8'43	0'43	7'64	55'56	64'04		
...	...	3	...	3	140	417	1'87	0'44	16'73	5'34	0'27	12'46	37'11	40'05		
...	...	...	...	...	9	86	...	...	26'93	15'38	...	4'94	47'25	30'77		
6	...	21	...	27	554	2,536	6'67	0'28	18'22	6'50	0'44	8'97	41'08	50'46		
8	...	40	2	50	1,012	3,961	5'74	0'44	16'94	5'14	0'49	9'87	38'62	45'00		
88	43	1,377	270	1,778	42,564†	161,631	4'51	0'18	14'70	2'84	0'34	8'07	30'64	35'44		

from kala-dandr.

,, anæmia and anchylostomiasis.

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

		General diseases.																		
Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anaemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	
1	Silchar	...	12	426	1,777	14	32	137	...	1,886	167	418	11	5	172	232	1,095	273	36	
2	Hailakandi	...	73	189	1,054	4	31	66	...	2,141	117	346	...	1	26	95	411	189	2	
3	Katigora	...	26	123	950	31	10	29	14	978	111	136	...	2	36	80	380	152	8	
4	Hafong	...	2	138	1,230	1	8	21	...	556	74	61	...	1	3	24	24	22	3	
5	Lakhipur	...	17	116	1,007	...	17	64	...	614	57	80	1	...	15	18	781	56	9	
6	Barkhala	...	7	122	632	10	31	27	...	173	72	34	...	...	2	47	173	45	3	
7	Sylhet	...	52	345	1,906	20	52	97	7	848	125	503	...	5	138	160	113	228	40	
8	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	19	271	1,134	66	31	63	2	520	105	273	7	4	612	45	74	152	20	
9	Balaganj	...	5	108	688	10	15	53	3	226	82	149	1	3	28	83	55	92	12	
10	Fenchuganj	...	23	272	1,092	14	30	45	5	414	78	293	1	3	43	122	31	108	3	
11	Jaintiapur	...	1	111	1,021	20	12	22	7	193	65	217	...	1	59	51	79	136	3	
12	Kanaighat	...	35	112	860	9	10	16	...	149	55	265	1	1	8	87	64	77	5	
13	Gwainghat	...	7	254	710	2	...	11	1	91	19	224	...	...	11	27	21	15	2	
14	Digli	...	17	162	530	6	4	14	1	528	63	151	...	4	63	20	42	104	14	
15	Thakbari	...	1	41	109	612	1	40	31	...	289	62	215	...	7	154	87	86	42	
16	Sunamganj	...	4	27	172	983	8	3	62	4	426	79	268	1	3	50	96	63	10	
17	Chhatak	...	35	157	1,807	3	15	112	...	213	115	789	...	...	2,965	100	70	119	8	
18	Jagannathpur	...	1	12	124	507	10	12	47	...	737	110	135	6	...	30	220	113	5	
19	Tahirpur	...	50	12	191	1,113	32	22	87	...	98	47	118	...	...	...	12	118	...	
20	Deral	...	...	58	76	303	...	4	36	...	594	85	217	...	...	20	23	41	...	
21	Madhyanager	...	6	30	143	523	7	7	29	1	182	49	92	...	2	13	13	54	1	
22	Bholagan	...	...	8	102	645	...	1	5	...	41	48	65	...	...	101	30	...	...	
23	Habiganj	...	104	185	1,406	31	22	74	22	325	95	279	6	4	1,661	171	137	140	45	
24	Baniayachong	...	...	10	156	423	7	11	15	...	774	45	210	...	...	16	52	70	11	
25	Muchikandi	...	...	17	173	1,218	7	1	12	13	671	111	87	...	7	13	20	33	4	
26	Nabiganj	...	...	43	184	1,082	...	5	7	...	958	4	9	...	...	984	14	8	...	
27	Jalsuka	...	2	40	115	177	6	4	26	...	739	75	114	3	...	...	52	61	5	
28	Jagadishpur	...	...	18	261	1,396	...	17	18	...	139	315	293	...	...	194	22	22	4	
29	Bahubal Bazar	...	...	47	110	724	7	26	28	6	225	56	277	...	6	648	160	155	13	
30	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	8	198	1,153	44	11	60	22	437	65	263	4	4	23	148	121	7	
31	Panchgaon	...	...	9	53	819	...	27	21	...	117	9	54	...	2	31	30	96	10	
32	Rabir Bazar	...	...	12	273	1,454	3	3	91	...	577	194	199	2	8	339	475	178	24	
33	Srimangal	...	1	15	105	733	2	9	28	...	122	37	159	2	12	110	80	66	24	
34	Kamalganj	...	...	10	155	1,987	1	5	37	3	236	180	240	...	...	529	41	40	13	
35	Manumukh	...	...	19	145	324	1	5	13	...	429	8	370	...	...	2	31	10	...	
36	Indesvar	...	...	...	62	554	2	9	12	...	71	22	89	...	1	97	19	22	1	
37	Munshir Bazar	...	...	9	168	903	2	1	25	...	207	109	171	1	...	61	25	23	14	
38	Shams'erganj	...	...	4	60	277	10	6	27	26	108	87	117	...	8	24	81	47	4	
39	Kulaura	...	...	...	111	1,051	2	31	63	...	230	96	146	...	...	15	99	39	2	
40	Karimganj	...	...	22	285	716	38	41	52	1	306	82	159	5	3	48	65	31	9	
41	Atgram	...	...	24	117	820	...	4	16	...	215	10	215	...	1	37	22	54	4	
42	Bharga	...	...	29	225	742	2	24	60	6	503	115	219	...	...	8	136	61	6	
43	Biyani Bazar	...	...	10	214	1,463	...	13	38	...	757	121	118	2	1	62	81	39	6	
44	Patharkandi	...	...	9	170	493	2	16	7	...	386	61	140	3	2	11	45	76	7	
45	Latu	...	...	14	84	332	10	4	9	...	310	65	230	...	3	75	24	70	6	
46	Nilam's Bazar	...	...	...	267	542	1	3	27	...	245	53	206	...	2	11	128	69	3	
47	Barilka	...	...	7	115	476	3	4	20	...	166	22	152	...	3	57	77	59	1	

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year, 1900.

3																								4	5
Local diseases.																								Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Gonorrhoea.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poison.					
27	34	263	196	223	11	829	...	109	23	15	28	70	33	221	839	2,514	2	30	297	2	12,184	447			
1	7	145	107	133	6	644	...	12	...	5	10	22	37	93	410	2,689	2	4	220	8	9,301	247			
...	11	210	224	86	11	573	...	32	...	1	3	24	129	71	516	1,931	...	...	98	...	6,918	193			
4	5	132	56	91	8	180	...	19	162	1	...	3	12	7	265	547	...	...	100	5	3,818	32			
...	1	114	155	99	2	287	...	24	66	4	9	22	129	70	404	1,642	...	...	163	3	6,053	202			
1	5	86	69	39	1	217	...	24	...	7	2	8	142	32	160	611	...	...	70	...	2,853	34			
1	126	380	254	201	11	688	...	45	2	36	2	75	211	238	355	2,789	3	9	390	10	10,516	257			
27	4	303	135	233	7	595	...	58	4	23	...	65	151	92	435	2,704	73	51	204	12	8,574	333			
3	1	140	147	181	8	318	...	27	1	5	...	15	126	83	258	2,153	...	12	203	5	5,394	205			
...	28	153	158	131	19	498	...	36	2	5	...	15	23	61	280	1,761	...	...	95	14	6,054	254			
5	31	87	89	65	6	265	...	16	...	8	1	8	49	61	358	2,261	...	13	164	1	5,516	172			
2	1	134	59	100	11	392	...	14	...	3	5	13	7	98	311	2,816	...	...	293	2	6,016	198			
3	...	266	79	61	1	85	...	1	...	4	1	4	40	7	68	2,228	...	1	81	...	4,325	57			
3	9	66	97	146	10	281	...	27	...	10	2	14	60	60	65	1,732	10	1	81	...	3,906	147			
4	13	486	91	258	14	471	...	28	...	8	8	44	25	125	184	1,401	1	...	236	1	4,930	241			
3	6	489	271	270	17	518	...	43	...	6	6	41	114	121	209	2,293	23	14	349	23	6,924	226			
...	14	166	160	362	36	312	...	21	2	1	9	24	9	91	217	490	...	...	254	4	8,682	174			
1	2	105	77	142	4	355	...	11	10	1	1	25	12	131	397	2,089	5	...	164	9	5,867	319			
...	6	...	60	21	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	102	346	37	...	...	...	2,506	34			
1	5	147	84	225	11	136	...	5	1	1	3	11	5	44	145	977	...	7	8	4	3,321	96			
...	2	55	73	57	6	187	...	36	23	19	...	19	13	11	146	1,330	...	...	10	4	3,118	103			
...	...	61	109	49	...	63	...	...	...	4	...	6	7	30	94	4	...	...	77	...	1,606	83			
2	15	160	244	265	24	687	...	42	1	15	2	45	89	141	357	1,324	4	1	418	11	8,555	394			
4	12	83	79	79	5	381	...	14	...	8	2	15	3	69	126	2,378	...	15	146	2	5,317	18			
1	4	447	157	439	12	225	...	13	1	1	2	36	40	213	102	1,290	45	1	69	1	5,271	360			
6	1	13	101	94	10	147	...	7	5	...	2	4	5	64	17	39	...	...	15	...	3,838	159			
...	...	92	105	207	3	293	...	23	...	3	...	9	14	65	144	1,099	...	...	168	1	3,725	160			
...	...	58	199	341	2	257	...	8	...	1	...	6	21	16	89	554	1	...	29	1	4,241	121			
1	18	167	53	150	40	411	...	21	4	16	2	35	43	66	297	1,625	...	1	179	9	5,749	252			
7	7	353	193	248	8	4,053	...	127	2	4	...	52	106	114	304	2,235	...	...	537	...	8,214	304			
1	6	73	50	114	6	443	...	35	...	5	7	35	141	27	156	765	3	...	162	...	3,338	222			
1	12	454	276	339	16	1,126	...	81	...	18	9	46	338	94	280	2,657	...	1	519	36	10,425	354			
3	17	267	43	127	53	396	...	25	...	5	9	76	31	88	113	978	3	...	151	3	4,000	209			
5	16	455	87	385	8	102	...	64	...	...	...	10	25	44	338	181	18	...	66	4	5,019	130			
...	1	89	46	297	...	216	...	58	1	1	...	...	1	15	144	1,490	...	2	36	...	3,800	114			
...	11	59	43	100	5	197	...	25	...	3	1	13	45	9	108	747	...	...	41	...	2,499	80			
...	2	257	56	144	5	306	...	23	2	5	1	13	...	6	266	532	...	...	31	...	3,358	28			
3	3	65	9	86	9	355	...	11	...	7	1	29	6	77	90	1,286	7	12	128	5	3,140	262			
3	2	178	53	107	1	312	...	10	...	11	6	22	133	30	64	1,272	...	8	52	6	4,272	79			
2	8	171	259	241	25	399	...	14	2	11	3	39	25	89	95	1,011	...	...	319	1	4,515	280			
...	12	85	59	49	...	179	...	22	...	1	6	15	4	19	147	1,361	...	10	12	5	3,550	56			
7	4	231	155	175	9	536	...	17	2	22	4	42	134	177	245	2,334	31	25	220	...	6,705	317			
1	13	156	339	191	17	521	...	26	1	7	11	32	67	87	251	1,354	...	10	155	...	6,262	263			
4	14	37	55	68	5	256	...	16	...	4	...	3	13	71	70	1,133	...	1	120	2	3,330	110			
3	...	111	77	90	6	273	...	43	...	9	17	12	35	2	193	1,178	24	...	168	6	3,593	122			
...	134	5	112	150	4	387	...	19	1	6	2	43	...	96	277	1,478	...	2	47	...	4,433	122			
...	4	187	119	123	8	438	...	16	...	8	...	65	216	...	134	1,001	...	...	172	2	3,710	150			

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

No.	Name of Dispensary.	General diseases.															Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anaemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.					
48	Chargola	...	16	110	717	2	25	20	2	445	77	236	...	...	98	82	95	77	31	
49	Daloo	...	3	39	84	5	...	38	...	41	28	30	...	5	32	11	31	21	...	
50	Dhubri	...	31	439	2,236	32	28	85	17	791	225	358	2	...	34	152	179	231	15	
51	Gauripur	...	10	187	872	12	29	49	13	158	117	187	3	4	21	125	51	174	14	
52	Rupai	...	2	135	720	4	22	18	...	214	36	188	1	...	2	52	68	124	10	
53	Bagribari	...	1	93	743	...	3	24	...	108	41	129	...	...	47	63	38	98	27	
54	Mankercher	...	3	118	724	38	19	34	...	63	19	227	...	...	10	55	59	132	12	
55	Bijni	...	10	47	435	...	1	7	3	79	58	40	...	...	3	36	20	20	5	
56	Bilasipara	...	21	129	592	24	10	37	4	446	54	184	...	1	8	64	69	132	7	
57	South Salmara	...	20	55	499	8	6	21	...	117	59	135	1	4	8	82	47	130	12	
58	Agamani	...	2	69	473	3	7	14	...	18	53	68	4	2	1,304	60	32	62	...	
59	Goalpara	...	2	294	1,823	4	35	50	...	186	56	283	...	...	...	2	78	170	2	
60	Lakhipur	...	1	55	361	...	7	12	...	70	27	45	...	...	1	40	44	52	3	
61	Krishnai	...	6	73	1,205	15	1	18	...	148	73	181	...	...	34	18	107	50	...	
62	Mornai	...	28	39	209	1	2	8	...	60	31	68	...	...	6	28	15	49	4	
63	Gauhati	2	24	418	2,383	27	80	106	16	612	168	304	1	5	63	248	166	226	120	
64	Nalbari	...	15	55	364	2	2	14	7	578	63	91	...	...	30	23	8	30	...	
65	Chhaygaon	...	6	140	611	3	4	25	...	310	27	101	...	1	11	60	12	21	1	
66	Palasbari	...	12	105	601	4	5	14	...	549	16	131	...	...	13	49	23	21	2	
67	Hajo	...	30	78	350	2	1	23	14	950	12	169	2	7	10	49	21	31	1	
68	Rangiya	...	18	50	441	1	...	2	...	633	30	25	...	...	14	64	13	13	...	
69	Boko	...	8	47	732	4	8	18	...	81	71	80	2	...	36	37	8	30	7	
70	Barpeta	...	8	176	1,277	15	13	42	2	476	67	321	1	...	4	55	56	215	7	
71	Bojall	...	21	22	237	1	...	9	...	403	92	60	...	...	1	10	3	16	...	
72	Roha	...	16	114	519	...	...	50	...	389	36	83	...	2	91	56	30	38	19	
73	Tezpur	...	38	147	1,698	5	19	49	1	4,496	114	368	2	9	31	93	48	63	17	
74	Sutia	...	...	173	2,093	...	2	8	14	2,299	68	149	7	2	19	36	25	21	5	
75	Mangaldai	...	59	266	1,896	9	24	22	1	3,060	139	270	...	1	17	39	39	51	4	
76	Sipajhar	...	103	113	2,392	...	6	3	...	4,830	124	477	...	2	27	113	25	79	17	
77	Jaluli	...	30	150	1,716	3	4	12	...	2,694	119	339	...	5	14	157	29	35	30	
78	Panerihat	...	8	74	657	3	1	6	...	177	12	56	...	17	1,210	65	28	6	3	
79	Nowgong	...	68	234	1,539	9	26	48	4	2,580	66	280	8	9	22	119	89	118	28	
80	Roha	...	40	61	1,396	...	3	12	1	2,542	27	273	1	1	1,338	35	41	203	4	
81	Silghat	...	37	307	2,272	11	21	42	...	1,607	106	614	1	2	1,137	93	42	54	16	
82	Puranigudam	...	24	114	1,776	3	5	9	...	3,327	124	408	...	6	1,969	558	21	141	15	
83	Kampur	...	13	77	919	...	4	8	...	1,899	26	356	1	1	1,529	60	29	51	53	
84	Nonoi	...	4	254	1,911	1	...	3	...	2,548	45	418	1	4	1,310	68	18	96	7	
85	Telahi	...	99	92	951	1	2	3	1	1,314	51	109	1	...	869	26	11	17	2	
86	Jaluguti	...	549	147	1,179	9	1	23	7	1,566	68	289	...	9	1	57	42	75	106	
87	Nokhola	...	4	89	1,212	...	4	26	...	455	42	245	...	1	1,026	44	38	22	5	
88	Pathori	...	30	71	876	1	1	4	...	1,940	24	89	...	2	571	195	24	53	...	
89	Dimu	...	15	110	1,183	...	...	7	...	2,214	82	482	...	1	1,717	57	13	28	8	
90	Jagi	...	5	70	793	...	...	8	...	802	27	66	...	...	1,042	43	9	25	8	
91	Barjoha	...	...	231	796	1	...	16	...	2,465	6	119	...	...	1,277	35	24	54	68	
92	Dhing	...	156	147	1,958	...	1	4	...	1,766	85	541	1	...	1,608	119	43	62	49	
93	Patoni	...	8	105	910	...	...	8	...	1,751	73	136	...	2	627	14	32	24	1	
94	Deboka	...	17	139	547	...	...	2	...	563	198	376	...	...	232	39	6	12	4	

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1900—continued.

Local diseases.																								4	5
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Gout.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.			
19	20	105	35	129	14	208	...	...	2	4	...	3	3	41	265	812	...	63	36	7	3,839	92			
...	11	3	15	31	9	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	9	25	41	...	...	15	...	554	1			
6	30	586	541	300	14	912	...	121	216	25	10	39	83	108	359	2,672	43	10	281	2	11,213	303			
...	37	141	94	12	29	415	...	58	48	7	37	11	51	71	203	1,576	1	26	52	...	4,815	164			
13	14	134	70	90	3	405	...	18	26	7	...	14	7	9	173	1,524	22	18	26	1	4,170	64			
...	1	106	114	135	1	313	...	17	27	7	7	13	...	48	146	1,370	2	...	118	3	3,843	74			
...	7	227	113	6	4	466	...	106	63	1	4	13	11	35	328	2,315	7	1	39	5	5,263	93			
2	1	74	49	50	...	95	...	2	12	...	...	3	40	20	94	884	1	...	11	...	2,082	37			
2	8	192	123	53	13	343	...	49	15	10	1	23	2	67	179	1,614	2	...	90	2	4,500	93			
1	11	116	89	56	...	165	...	8	20	2	...	21	23	24	146	2,472	...	1	77	1	4,437	47			
2	2	76	24	70	1	128	...	11	57	2	3	10	1	22	58	54	41	2	37	4	2,776	62			
...	...	266	246	232	1	279	...	12	16	...	1	5	...	113	420	2,053	1	...	47	...	6,689	75			
2	11	69	45	79	14	118	...	17	5	3	...	15	27	40	64	511	1	...	64	...	1,803	48			
4	3	153	99	76	...	175	...	20	...	3	...	14	...	25	168	646	...	6	66	1	3,371	51			
2	10	100	31	48	1	62	...	1	1	1	2	1	4	7	42	537	8	...	26	2	1,474	13			
18	38	523	365	283	32	971	...	77	38	40	1	115	93	231	735	5,063	...	13	320	17	13,912	434			
...	19	85	69	84	7	80	...	2	9	1	...	6	...	1	318	1,755	...	1	18	...	3,737	40			
...	8	112	84	40	12	143	...	6	20	2	...	5	3	19	195	1,871	...	4	46	...	3,703	37			
...	...	98	60	82	15	87	...	5	100	3	...	9	7	90	244	1,354	...	...	25	...	3,724	46			
2	18	32	61	117	5	67	...	10	7	6	...	13	2	78	618	2,094	...	14	129	3	5,066	84			
...	4	59	17	84	8	64	...	10	1	1	...	7	15	50	205	1,532	...	1	12	...	3,434	16			
6	48	65	46	62	14	115	...	12	...	20	8	13	17	17	136	679	10	18	12	1	2,478	24			
2	4	156	156	87	5	235	...	11	...	10	1	28	1	62	270	2,239	4	10	255	6	6,218	125			
...	...	204	24	75	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	1,622	41	...	...	...	3,145	20			
2	20	74	100	70	16	124	...	2	1	4	...	3	...	19	178	1,165	...	...	38	2	3,261	42			
...	7	293	217	42	8	482	...	5	278	2	3	21	4	39	310	2,216	...	...	186	6	11,317	103			
1	191	16	237	156	7	207	...	13	52	2	4	20	31	1	59	2,012	1	...	105	1	8,037	119			
1	3	278	128	110	15	255	...	...	150	3	2	17	11	58	438	2,954	12	18	21	3	10,368	81			
1	10	307	312	313	31	163	...	11	21	32	...	49	42	5	525	2,902	...	...	52	...	13,087	98			
4	5	357	143	267	1	237	...	10	22	1	1	23	290	25	296	2,223	...	1	202	...	9,746	77			
...	2	85	42	16	1	95	...	5	159	...	...	1	63	3	57	83	1	...	32	...	2,763	5			
4	57	311	159	163	22	494	...	24	311	25	7	49	244	85	231	2,039	10	3	312	12	9,809	155			
1	7	250	170	81	23	407	...	14	73	5	2	23	41	91	211	436	...	1	177	1	8,000	171			
1	15	425	216	269	42	227	...	15	220	7	7	48	3	66	135	373	1	5	167	2	8,690	140			
1	5	358	178	252	1	400	...	12	360	25	...	16	33	100	477	221	3	16	201	...	11,159	149			
1	23	107	111	105	7	203	...	9	44	5	1	10	5	32	214	148	1	9	375	...	6,436	69			
2	1	345	84	230	5	235	...	21	40	5	...	18	...	58	205	346	11	26	541	7	8,870	79			
...	1	169	69	115	1	194	...	3	29	2	...	8	22	30	204	50	3	...	42	...	4,491	59			
5	121	57	25	255	13	233	...	8	73	5	3	26	...	2	130	1,454	121	...	158	9	6,897	31			
1	6	122	90	262	7	119	...	5	24	2	...	1	16	35	415	72	...	...	50	1	4,438	55			
...	2	156	52	151	2	135	...	2	73	7	...	8	3	97	72	207	5	1	233	...	5,057	73			
...	2	363	46	184	4	242	...	11	99	5	...	14	2	25	176	104	8	...	111	1	7,314	57			
...	...	207	23	44	6	222	...	7	31	...	...	10	62	21	344	51	2	2	85	2	3,882	82			
...	1	224	42	183	...	269	...	7	67	...	...	3	221	53	229	148	...	...	266	...	6,805	167			
2	3	468	289	290	18	371	...	20	340	11	...	36	20	56	314	220	2	1	488	3	9,492	115			
...	...	113	132	178	...	232	...	7	164	5	3	6	100	30	331	356	...	...	104	1	5,484	72			
...	1	152	36	148	5	77	...	5	34	...	...	3	86	17	241	733	...	...	39	...	3,712	33			

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B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in

1	2	General diseases.																	
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.
95	Sibsagar	...	27	149	1,056	10	16	18	...	4,424	90	295	1	...	2,117	58	75	72	25
96	Jhansi	...	1	99	829	3	1	22	...	1,620	104	211	...	11	305	67	23	32	28
97	Jorhat	...	...	312	1,741	31	38	51	...	2,792	176	335	...	11	3,004	133	65	126	12
98	Titabar	...	...	52	511	1	4	9	...	1,832	74	36	...	1	86	23	23	30	2
99	Golaghat	...	...	232	1,727	3	9	11	...	1,558	86	95	...	2	34	40	21	48	...
100	Dirapur	...	7	87	626	7	4	9	...	82	7	40	2	...	3	9	11	12	2
101	Bokakhat	...	2	19	95	...	1	...	...	76	9	48	1	1	105	1	...	...	...
102	Dibrugarh	...	18	968	4,720	60	176	140	15	4,962	448	386	44	16	277	268	230	401	44
103	Tengakhat	...	2	122	1,013	2	2	3	...	1,384	28	87	5	...	11	67	17	27	11
104	North Lakhimpur	...	2	144	1,372	3	6	14	...	3,131	53	156	6	4	1,540	65	35	48	28
105	Dhakuakhana	...	...	28	334	...	4	3	...	958	45	84	...	1	8	25	15	22	1
106	Kohima	...	...	276	2,127	54	55	37	33	332	15	134	...	1	119	25	173	35	3
107	Mokokchang	...	...	56	465	216	303	59	137	346	16	190	...	...	9	25	126	20	1
108	Wokha	...	...	120	768	11	28	21	3	240	15	209	...	...	15	12	127	8	1
109	Shillong	...	...	338	2,026	20	58	172	7	996	175	186	5	...	450	99	75	90	13
110	Cherra	...	13	136	2,382	...	...	7	...	1,639	52	70	...	...	5	65	14	37	2
111	Laitlyngkot	...	4	51	382	...	...	2	2	306	6	14	3	2	68	37	43	50	1
112	Shella	...	3	314	2,920	1	1	20	...	1,347	124	451	...	...	6	117	25	53	4
113	Nongpoh	...	4	78	518	2	4	6	...	277	25	40	...	...	2	47	15	9	7
114	Tura	...	...	77	991	3	26	37	1	37	75	78	2	...	6	14	64	28	...
115	Dalu	...	1	50	632	2	2	27	...	11	40	118	...	...	2	52	390	83	...
116	Manipur	...	2	249	956	174	27	454	...	1,246	28	101	1	1	8	4	210	144	3
117	Aijal	...	2	231	2,010	2	9	9	51	1,113	216	297	...	...	22	33	45	14	8
118	Sairang	...	1	90	1,144	1	3	10	3	112	183	94	...	2	90	40	14	28	...
119	Tenzol	...	...	17	356	1	3	1	...	473	4	234	...	...	7	8	25	9	1
120	Kolosib	...	9	30	208	1	1	2	...	61	2	20	...	...	...	7	1	4	1
121	Balpu	...	...	15	392	...	1	...	2	804	28	261	...	...	2	9	32	11	2
122	Demagiri	...	...	31	605	7	16	14	1	88	21	19	...	...	7	9	11	4	...
Total		68	2,717	18,492	125,231*	1,327	1,912	4,103	506	108,523	9,654	23,612	167	267	37,393†	8,792	9,161	9,467	1,406

* This includes 2,013

† " " 467

RETURNS.

the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1906—concluded.

Local diseases.																							4	5
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.		
2	11	324	158	108	13	430	...	30	322	5	4	58	48	95	87	1,502	8	...	280	6	11,934	248		
2	3	229	35	88	4	252	...	9	88	6	...	17	7	25	103	2,564	6	1	93	...	6,883	43		
8	...	316	161	305	16	562	...	36	83	11	...	43	98	36	150	495	...	...	440	1	11,598	176		
...	1	71	127	69	27	203	..	32	12	1	...	11	2	26	119	1,664	27	4	123	...	5,203	103		
...	16	227	146	75	1	287	...	2	172	4	...	27	4	116	192	1,681	...	...	90	8	6,918	161		
1	5	75	94	46	...	62	...	4	7	1	...	7	2	24	217	198	1	1	59	...	1,702	40		
...	...	23	22	21	...	2	...	...	8	1	...	1	1	7	10	4	4	1	1	...	464	12		
20	66	1,219	592	725	37	1,585	...	105	569	52	10	151	321	304	757	5,551	17	3	710	18	25,985	583		
3	5	174	130	84	5	136	...	13	12	13	...	7	6	7	98	1,338	...	...	57	...	4,866	74		
1	5	203	106	49	6	260	...	13	408	6	1	17	30	65	84	736	3	...	165	2	8,750	116		
...	...	160	33	43	...	135	...	11	278	3	...	7	32	24	78	1,231	...	2	110	1	3,676	41		
4	23	446	364	71	8	250	...	39	159	3	...	12	18	33	741	509	...	2	415	3	6,519	98		
...	4	360	174	125	5	149	...	10	626	1	26	4	21	31	434	440	16	18	222	13	4,648	32		
...	...	184	236	102	1	117	...	5	281	...	3	5	5	43	345	356	...	...	275	...	3,506	41		
4	13	742	354	214	33	659	...	31	...	13	...	63	65	57	163	563	...	1	185	18	7,990	221		
3	1	263	274	194	5	216	...	2	...	1	...	13	44	38	50	652	...	14	40	...	6,232	54		
2	4	245	84	108	23	51	...	2	...	2	...	28	1	...	2	105	...	3	28	...	1,702	60		
1	2	236	173	152	93	331	...	13	...	10	...	9	7	18	75	1,258	...	...	255	...	8,019	44		
...	2	113	66	22	1	86	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	25	140	162	...	...	10	...	1,673	26		
...	26	226	121	193	1	101	...	5	1	3	...	5	1	27	125	1,137	12	24	3	...	3,455	61		
1	20	108	28	9	...	234	...	6	5	1	...	6	7	30	127	1,645	23	2	54	...	3,756	59		
...	13	289	54	184	4	280	...	55	30	24	34	22	16	11	337	1,394	...	5	70	...	6,571	243		
1	3	370	332	160	3	216	...	15	...	7	...	18	45	24	348	559	...	1	163	4	6,331	71		
...	13	124	62	154	2	116	...	7	...	1	14	5	18	13	197	136	12	3	107	6	2,805	50		
...	5	65	19	132	...	43	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	6	318	78	2	...	12	1	1,825	3		
...	...	33	26	2	...	34	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	10	57	19	19	...	29	...	580	7		
...	13	20	25	24	2	114	...	2	26	1	...	1	13	27	264	33	...	...	11	1	2,324	28		
...	...	82	51	29	...	34	...	...	...	2	...	9	41	3	90	149	...	...	56	3	1,382	36		
321	1,739	23,075	15,253	17,277	1,225	36,163	...	2,599	6,760	820	379	2,571	5,412	6,790	27,910	52,669	797	587	17,470	393	682,989	16,035		

cases of *kali-āvar*.
cases of anæmia of coolies.

RETURNS.

in the Province of Assam during the year 1900-1901.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10,147	1,448	6,445	9,886	4	2	97'43	50	} 24'90	9,403	20'61	16	0'04
1,478	16	1,240	1,470	.....	.....	99'46	.....					
66,870	5,520	42,061	64,855	425	359	96'99	84'47	} 30'11	71,076	31'75	537	0'24
2,302	204	1,332	2,190	.....	.....	95'13	.....					
437	192	242	437	.....	.....	100	.....	} 38'67	18,722	40'52	143	0'31
17,583	7,742	8,900	17,376	56	55	98'82	98'21					
23,559	4,723	17,071	22,710	934	855	96'39	91'54	} 39'99	26,721	45'35	780	1'32
7,420	2,902	2,942	6,863	3,763	2,193	92'49	58'28					
1,016	357	518	966	645	459	95'08	71'01	} 31'01	12,540	37'13	462	1'37
7,499	1,310	4,674	6,891	29	21	91'88	72'41					
27,779	7,284	15,191	26,184	2,991	2,296	94'26	76'76	} 48'82	29,305	48'95	768	1'28
748	185	417	744	.....	.....	99'46	.....					
14,257	3,333	8,625	13,970	939	915	97'98	97'44	} 40'04	13,862	37'29	340	0'91
7,936	2,717	2,296	7,535	6,109	5,058	94'95	82'79					
4,217	1,002	1,734	4,183	94	87	99'19	92'55	} 21'46	4,916	24'71	...	...
10,469	2,808	3,099	10,280	2,234	2,109	98'19	94'40					
1,692	15	599	1,431	.....	.....	84'57	.....	} 17'38	506	6'14	...	...
15,625	7,828	5,364	14,574	1,051	930	93'27	88'49					
221,034	49,586	122,750	212,545	19,274	15,339	96'16	79'58	} 37'22	236,894	38'69	3,689*	0'70*
13,254	.....	.....	12,634	.....	.....	95'32	.....					
16,931	3,560	8,707	15,960	973	858	94'26	88'18	}	14,334	.....	...	...
251,219	53,146	131,457	241,139	20,247	16,197	95'99	79'99					

(a) Includes 1 native inspector in Sibsagar.
 " " " " " Lakhipur.
 " " " " " Naga Hills.
 " " " " " Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
 " " " " " Garo Hills.
 " " " " " Manipur.
 and Manipur.
 and dispensary establishment.

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ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1900-1901.



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